INSURANCE
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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
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VOL XXI NO 264 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

BOMBAY'S "SILENT" HOMAGE TO PATEL

Out Of The Gloaming

"Gorilla Warfare in Mongmau" says a headline. It must be at Bori Bunder where the gorillas must have been fighting fiercely over the spoils.

* * * *

So far no worse damage has been done, than to the headlines, and fortunately the proximity of the Police Commissioner's office enables that high and mighty officer to keep his weather eye on Bori Bunder. He will no doubt sign some deportation orders for Victoria Gardens if matters get worse.

* * * *

That is why there is so much colse co-operation between the two. If there were Nazi rule in Bombay, Bori Bunder would have had the least trouble from the local Goebbels. Co-operation with the authorities is its keyword.

* * * *

The headline "One Port in a Storm" must have reference to this,—the safe haven of peace from the storm and stress of journalistic ventures in these days of Ordinance Acts.

* * * *

There was only one honest witness before the J. P. C. on Wednesday and his heart bled for the starving Indian ryot Douglas Dewar,—not of whiskey fame—said the W. P. would impose a grievous burden on the people of India!

* * * *

But we don't agree with him about the burden, for the Bombay Governor has only last week eased it at Siddapur and everything is all right now. When the next Governor goes there, they might even give him a welcome address in a handsome silver casket.

* * * *

Lord Brabourne said if politicians and businessmen would work together they would be able to get on ten times as fast as politicians alone. Sir Samuel has been doing it and he has got on twice ten times faster.

* * * *

In fact there is perfect teamwork between British politicians and businessmen, and they are doing their best for each other. In India of course, politics are never mixed with business—the Ordinances are there for the meddlers.

* * * *

Of course, Bori Bunder will tell you that Lord Brabourne was wrong in inviting businessmen to join politicians to do their bit for India by getting more safeguards, more powers and more facilities for their trade. It is opposed to such mixtures.

* * * *

Our future Governor when he reaches Bombay will at once tell the Indian Merchants' Chamber not to mix up politics with business, that is they must never talk of the boycott of British goods, which is bad for Britain and bad for Sir Manmohandas Ramji.

* * * *

The Bengal Governor is preparing a X'mas present for Bengal youth, for a "drive..... will be launched" sometime in the cold weather. More strength to the Irish expert's elbow.

* * * *

Sometimes it is complained that our rulers have no imagination. You can't say it of Bengal at least. Sir John Anderson is an expert in imagination, and he has helped greatly to create another Ireland in that province before he retires.

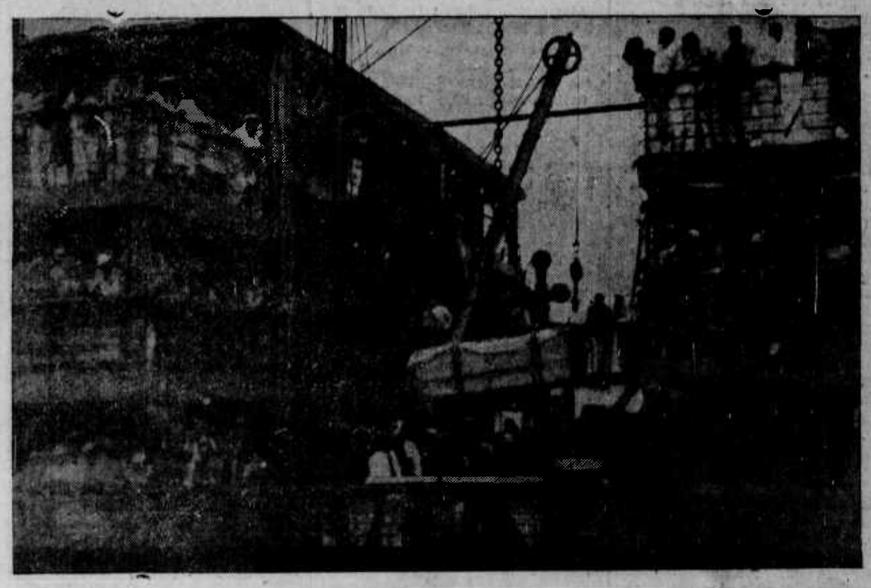
* * * *

With his great drive he ought to be able to achieve it, but he won't be in India to enjoy the fruits of his great work. His successors will have to reap what he has sown,—but it will be a handful of a legacy all the same.

* * * *

Said the vicar to his curate: "And how is your most charming wife to-day, Mr. Blank?"

"I have only one wife," the curate replied.



The mortal remains of the late Vithalbhai being lowered on the Wharf from s.s. "Narkunda."

Crowds waiting outside the Ballard Pier to pay homage to India's patriot.

Crowds Throng For Darshan

Impressive Ceremony At Mole Station

Ship's Officers Stand At Attention While Citizens Vie In Honouring Martyr

All discordant voices were hushed in respectful silence on Thursday evening as the Port Trust crane slowly hauled up from the mail boat "Narkunda" to the wharf an unornamented and plain box containing the coffin in which lay embalmed the remains of Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel.

The Captain of the steamer stood at attention and saluted, while a few relatives and members of the Funeral Committee and volunteers who were allowed on the steamer paid silent homage, as the coffin touched the ground.

Over 500 people were waiting outside the wharf to have just a glimpse of the coffin. A crowd numbering over 2,000 thronged near the Ballard Pier Gate trying vainly to gain admission.

The ceremony lasted for only a few minutes. The coffin was removed to the Mole Station Hall where wreaths were placed. An ambulance van then carried the coffin to the G. T. Hospital from where it is to be taken out to-day for procession from the Asian Building, Ballard Estate.

The arrangements made on behalf of the Funeral Committee, by the Volunteer Board at the Mole Station were excellent.

The police who were present in large numbers at the Mole were throughout helpful to the Committee in charge of the arrangements.

S. S. "Narkunda", which was to have reached the Ballard Pier by 4 p.m. was delayed and reached Mole Station exactly at 6 p.m. as was announced a few hours beforehand by the P. and O. authorities.

EXPECTANT CROWDS.

From four in the afternoon, people began collecting on the Ballard Estate and tried their best to get into the Mole Station but were prevented from doing so by the Police, who were present in large numbers both at the entrance to the Mole and at the Station itself. The Crowd numbering about 2,000 anxiously watched for more than an hour the slowly moving "Narkunda", which was heading towards the Mole and got the satisfaction of having seen at least the Boat carrying the remains of Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel.

About 250 persons, representing all communities were present at the Mole Station Hall. Prominent among those present being Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. B. G. Horniman, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Dr. N. S. Hardiker, Mr. C. F. Andrews, Mrs Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Dr. Deshmukh Mr. Husseinbhai Lalji; Mr. M. C. Chagla, Mr. Mahomed Suleman, Dr. Deshmukh, Mr. Purushottam Tricumdas, Drs. Patel and Desai, Mr. Shankerbhai Amin, Mr. Dadhubhai Desai and others.

Besides, there were several re-

(Continued on page 4).

NOBEL PRIZE FOR LITERATURE

STOCKHOLM Nov. 9.

The 1933 Nobel Prize for Literature has been awarded to Ivan Bunin, Russian Emigre Writer, whose book "Well of Days" was recently published in England.

FUNERAL OF VITHALBHAI

Relatives Of Deceased Patriot Approve Committee's Arrangements

Having given due consideration to all the suggestions made by the Public in regard to the arrangements for the funeral and cremation of the late Mr. Vithalbhai J. Patel, we the undersigned relatives of the late V. J. Patel wish to inform the public that in view of the existing regulations and restrictions relating to the landing of embalmed body, the arrangements already notified by the committee have our full approval and will be duly carried out.

We endorse the committee's appeal to the public to cooperate in a manner befitting the solemnity of the occasion.

(Sd.)
Kashibai Jhaverabhai Patel,
Manibhai Vallabhbhai Patel,
Manibhai S. Patel,
Dhayabhai Vallabhbhai Patel,
and Ishwardas S. Patel.

NAGPUR, November 9

Lieut. Col. L. H. Khan, Inspector-General of Prisons, C. P. was found dead this morning in his bed.

His body has been sent for post mortem examination.

The police investigation is pro-

NEWS ON OTHER PAGES

	Pages.
Suit against Stock Exchange Directors	3
M. C. C. Match Results	4
Princes & Federation	7
Hitler or Gandhi?	8
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Suit Against Hoare	12
3 Brothers Burnt Alive	12

HOUSE OF COMMONS

HOARE SEES NO GESTURE

Says Gandhiji Has Not Given Proof Of Desire For Peace

NO RELEASE OF DETENUS

Proclaims Ordinances Have Been Replaced By Special Powers Acts.

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Nov. 9.

In the House of Commons, Mr. David Grenfell asked whether now that Gandhiji has given proof of his desire for peace, Government would suspend ordinances and release detenus.

Sir S. Hoare regretted that nothing could found in Gandhiji's recent pronouncements bearing out Mr. Grenfell's statement and added that Government's policy as regards release of prisoners has been frequently stated, and he saw no reason for modifying the same.

He pointed out that ordinances have been replaced by Central and Provincial Acts.

Mr. A E G Fuller asked whether Sir Samuel was aware that the Commander-in-Chief had expressed the opinion that economy measures were imperilling efficiency.

Sir Samuel Hoare replied that economy measures have been effected with the concurrence of the Commander-in-Chief.

Mr. Fuller asked whether Sir Samuel was aware of the growing feeling of dissatisfaction among the Viceroy's Commissioned Officers over the decision to abolish Commissions under the new organisation for Indianised units and requested reconsideration of the question in the light of recommendations of the Sandhurst Committee.

Sir Samuel replied that the policy was to replace Viceroy's Officers gradually by Indian Commissioned Officers.

There was no question of withdrawing or abolishing the existing commissions. The effect would be to curtail in some degree the prospects hitherto held out to Indian ranks obtaining Viceroy's Commissions.

On the other hand, they had now the prospects of attaining Warrant Rank in Indianised Units, and what was still more important, of being selected for admission to the Military Academy, where half the vacancies were reserved for the Indian Army cadets, who would be trained for Commissions.

Amanullah Ready To Serve Afghans

Will Return To Kabul If People Desire It

(Special Cable.)

ROME, November 9.

Ex-King Amanullah made a dramatic statement when he was interviewed by Reuter at his residence to-day.

"If the Afghan people wishes me to return with my programme of reforms and progress, I shall always be ready to serve my country with all my powers," he declared.

Amanullah who was accompanied by his eldest son, Prince Hedayat, denounced Nadir's regime as a reign of terror, wherein so many intellectuals of all classes have been butchered, that he could not help feeling a little glad that Nadir was gone—yet not wholly glad for Nadir was an Afghan.

But Nadir was a danger not only to his own people but to the neighbours of Afghanistan.

Amanullah refused to reply whether he intended to return immediately to Afghanistan, but one of his retinue interposed: "Naturally, as he was the head of Afghanistan for ten years, he cannot be ignored by Afghanistan."

ASSASSIN A STUDENT?

Probably One Of Repatriates From Germany

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9

Information received by official quarters here describes the assassin of King Nadir Shah as a student; probably he is another of the batch of students repatriated from Germany.

Military authorities declare that all should be well, provided the army stands firm behind the new Arghan King. This will probably happen as the army is well-fed, well-disciplined and regularly paid and is led by the capable and apparently loyal general Asadullah, who though a nephew of Amanullah, is also closely related to Nadirshah, while the War Minister is the late Kings brother Shah Mahmud.

FRONTIER TROUBLES.

Frontier difficulties would only arise if a chance became apparent for looting Kabul. The prospect of loot would mean a general rush to participate in it by tribesmen including those on our side of the border, which apparently nothing could prevent.

ALL QUIET

At present all is quiet and lorries are freely running through the Khyber Pass and telegraphic communication has not been dislocated though only Arghan State telegrams are being trasmitted. It is feared that the assassination is a part of the Amanullah-Nadirshah feud, which caused the Berlin murder and various political executions in Kabul.—A. P.

ASSASSINATED BY SERVANTS?

PESHAWAR, November 9.

According to a story current in Peshawar, King Nadir Shah was assassinated in the Ark Palace by domestic servants who fired thrice while he was emerging from the Harem, and later killed him with daggers.

The news spread rapidly on the Frontier, and the Tribal Territory and was received quietly. No repercussions are reported so far.

Hasham Khan, War Minister, is touring Mirzan Sharif, the Northern Province of Afghanistan.—A.P.

LONDON LEGATION IN MOURNING

Afghan Minister's Cable To Kabul

LONDON, Nov.9

The Afghan Minister had no further news from Afghanistan.

Consequently he has decided to leave for Paris, first cabling Kabul asking for details of the situation.

Interviewed by Reuter he said he was awaiting an answer before making a statement.

The Afghan King's death plunged the London Legation in mourning as Nadir's nephew and niece

(Continued on page 7).

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted:—Managers, Cashers, Accountants, Provincial and Districts Agents on liberal terms. Apply at once with certificate to the Unemployment and Industrial Relief Corporation Ltd., Ghaziabad, U. P. 1463.

Wanted Manager, Accountant, Cashier for new office going to establish in Bombay, Security essential. For particulars enclose As. 1-1/4. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (1486).

Wanted one Correspondent Clerk knowing Typewriting and one Accountant both knowing Gujarati. Apply to Khadi Bhandar (396, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay). (1495).

Wanted—Clerks, Genl. Clerks, Accountants, Doctors, Lady Doctors, Compounders, Teachers, Lady Teachers, Judicial Officers, for native States, Typist, Stenotypists, Manager, Employment P. B. 10, Lucknow. (1498).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let.—Building Suitable For Factory, Mechanical Shop, Motor Garage or Godown with big compound at Sewri, Opp. Jubilee Mills. Apply Mansukhbhai Bhagubhai, Kalbadevi. (1437.)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted To Know That The Civil Engineering College, Lucknow, trains candidates for the Subordinate Engineering Services. Next session commences from January 1934. For free prospectus apply to the Principal. (7406.)

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle", Co. Ltd.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LTD., INDORE.

NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Company have convened a meeting of the Shareholders, on Tuesday, the 14th November, 1933, at 2 p.m. at the Mill premises, Indore, to consider the present position of affairs of the Company.

The Board are of opinion that mutual consultation and co-operation between the Creditors of the Company and the Shareholders is necessary in the interests of all parties concerned and hereby request the Creditors to attend the above meeting of Shareholders, to take part in the discussions.

R. C. JALL,
ONKARMAL CHUNILALJI,
Committee of the Board.
Indore, dated 8th Nov. 1933.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Quotations are invited for the purchase of the rights of cultivating and cutting grass, picking fruits and removing leaves, fishing and cultivating and removing Shingodas, etc., in Salsette, Kasheli, Mandola and Jamboli Divisions for a period of one year commencing from 1st January, 1934 to 31st December, 1934.

The quotations should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on 1st December, 1933, in sealed covers superscribed "Tenders for the purchase of the rights in Salsette, Kasheli, Mandola and Jamboli Divisions" and accompanied by deposit equivalent to half the tendered amount

Forms of conditions of the sale together with full particulars of the different lots will be supplied on application at the Hydraulic Engineer's Office, Improvement Trust Building, Esplanade Road, on payment of Re. 1 per copy of each Division.

By the order of the Municipal Commissioner.
W. A. NIVEN,
Hydraulic Engineer.
Dated 8th November, 1933.
7468

Public Notices

ORDER
(Under Section 23 (1) of the Bombay City Police Act. IV of 1902).

WHEREAS I am of opinion that it is necessary to prescribe the route by which the funeral procession of the late Mr. Vithalbhai J. Patel shall pass on its way from Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, to the Sonapur Crematorium on Queen's Road on the 10th November, 1933, I, Walter Robert George Smith, Commissioner of Police, Bombay, hereby direct that this Funeral Procession shall proceed to the Sonapur Crematorium by the following route:—

Nicol Road,
Ballard Road,
Pherozshah Mehta Road,
Hornby Road,
Carnac Road,
Kalbadevi Road,
Bhuleshwar Street,
Gigaum Back Road,
Charni Road,
Girgaum Road,
Thakurdwar Road
Queen's Road

W. R. G. SMITH
Commissioner of Police
Head Police Office
Bombay, 9th November, 1933.
7473

NOTICE

ONE "ORDINARY" SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 2576 of the Tata Power Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Manjeshwar Anantha Krishna Rao has been lost or misplaced. All persons having any claim on the said share are requested to intimate the same to the above Company at their Registered Office at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice after which date no claim will be considered and duplicate Certificate will be issued to Mr. Manjeshwar Anantha Krishna Rao.

1494

Legal Notices.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

Suit No. 1603 of 1933.

CHAMANLAL JITAJI .. Plaintiff.
versus
NILKANTHRAO BHAURAM RAVTE & Ors. .. Defendants.

To,
The Creditors of Nilkanthrao Bhauram Ravte, the 1st Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff has filed the above suit on behalf of himself and all other creditors of the 1st Defendant under O. 1 R. 8 of Civil Procedure Code interalia for setting aside the Transfer of properties effected by the 1st Defendant in favour of his wife and son who are Defendants Nos. 2 and 3 respectively herein and that 18th December 1933 is fixed for the hearing of the above suit. 4th November, 1933.

MANCHERSHAW B. CHOTHIA & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
7471

NOTICE.

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 1168 of 1932.

H. H. WADIA, Esq., Court Receiver and Receiver of the estate of Vrajdas Ravji in Suit No. 566 of 1932. ..... Plaintiff
vs
HARIDAS DHARAMSEY ..... Defendant

Re: Messrs. KARSONDAS VRAJDAS & CO., of Lakhmidas Khimji Market, Bombay.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the abovenamed firm of Karsondas Vrajdas & Co. in which Vrajdas Ravji, deceased, and Haridas Dharamsey, the defendant abovenamed were partners, and of the assets, good-will, outstanding and books of account of which the Court Receiver has been appointed Receiver by a Consent Order passed in this suit on the 29th day of July, 1932, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Receiver at the Office of Messrs. Payne & Co. his Attorneys within 14 days from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Receiver will hand over the assets to such persons as may be declared by the Court to be entitled thereto and claims not sent within the aforesaid time will not be considered.

Dated the 9th day of November, 1933.

PAYNE & CO.,
Attorneys for the Court Receiver, Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
7470

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from RAO SAHEB MORESHWAR ATMARAM KIRTIKAR and YESHWANT BALABHAI KIRTIKAR, the trustees appointed under an Indenture of Trust, dated 23th October, 1909, and made between Atmaram Balkrishna Kirtikar of the one part and the said Atmaram Balkrishna Kirtikar and others of the other part. All persons having any claim to the said property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. All other claims if any which are not so received will be considered as null, void and waived and the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRST:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure cess whereof has been redeemed together with the messuage tenement and dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being in Anant Rishi's Oart or Wadi near the Grant Portuguese Church lane, Bhuleshwar in the City and Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 283.1/3 sq. yds. or thereabouts and entered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue under Old No. 639, New No. 2970, Old Survey No. 271, New Survey No. 406, Cadastral Survey No. 1750—of Bhuleshwar division and in those of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward Nos. 4503, 4504, Street Nos. 4 and 1 and bounded on the East by property of Dr. Popat Prabhuram and Vishwanath Prabhuram on the West by the property of Chaturbhuj Morarji, on the North by a sweepers gully and on the South by Anant Rishi's oart.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure cess whereof has been redeemed situate, lying and being in Anant Rishi's Oart near the Grand Portuguese church lane in the city and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 16 sq. yds. out of 223 square yards or thereabouts and entered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue under Old No. 639 New No. 2968, Old Survey No. 270, 271 New Survey Nos. 405, 407, Cadastral Survey No. 1750—of Bhuleshwar Division and in those of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 4501 and 4502, Street Nos. 3 and 1 and bounded on the East by property of Dr. Popat Parbhuram and Vishwanath Parbhuram on the West by the property of Atmaram Balkrishna Kirtikar, on the North by sweepers gully and on the South by the Anant Rishi's oart.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1933.

KANGA & CO.,
Solicitors, High Court.
Address: Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.
7474

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. MAULABUX KALOO and SIDDIK KALOO of Santa Cruz have agreed to sell to my client free from all incumbrances the piece of land admeasuring 815 square yards or thereabouts, bearing Final Plot Number 12 of the Town Planning Scheme Number II of Vile-Parle, together with the structures and buildings and privies standing thereon.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate, in the said piece of land or the structures thereon, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, sale, share, trust, partnership, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned Advocate for the Purchaser, within 14 days from the date hereof, at his office in "Vasant Niwas" Building at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District. Otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated at Andheri, this 9th day of November, 1933.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.
Advocate, High Court.

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Special Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Friday, the 10th instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

HUGH G. COCKE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 9th November, 1933.
7472

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Tango Maru	7000	30 Oct.	10 Nov.
Penang Maru	5214	18 Nov	28 Nov
*Ginyo Maru	9000	1 Dec.	10 Dec.
Malacca Maru	5374	18 Dec	26 Dec

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakusan Maru	10500	27 Nov
Haruna Maru	10500	11 Dec
Katori Maru	10000	26 Dec

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakone Maru	10500	22 Nov
Suwa Maru	10700	7 Dec

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Tatsuta Maru	17000	13 Dec
Asama Maru	17000	10 Jan

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hikawa Maru	11600	13 Dec
Hiye Maru	11600	27 Dec

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279:
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

The Company to stay in Bombay for one month only

Under the kind patronage of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

at the

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Saturday, 11th November at 8-30 p.m.
Sunday, 12th November, at 3-30 p.m.

Our new popular play

AMRITSIDDHI

by

Mr. Vasant S. Desai.

Book in advance to avoid disappointment
Booking at the theatre daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

KOHINOOR

CINEMA, Dadar.

From 4th November for one week

Eddie Cantor

in

KID FROM SPAIN

DELIGHTFUL MUSIC
SPICY DIALOGUES

Daily 3 shows at:
5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
Matinee on Saturday, Sunday; and Holiday at 2-30 p.m.
'Phone No. 60162

HYDROCELE Provakar Oil Rs. 2
The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis: Hernia, etc. Application removes pain at once and removes size and weight soon. A single trial will convince. KAVIRAJ R. SHASTRI, B.A., Kandrapara (Bengal).

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, Nov. 9.
Jalaputra, McWilliam, Rangoon.
C|o Worcester, Harris, New York.
Dara, Beattie, Calcutta.
C|o Guildford, Fergusen, Hull.
Oldham, Muller, Karachi.
Vita, Denne, Karachi.
Carignano, Lee, Trieste.
Jalarashmi, Memary, Moulmein.
Narkunda, Sudell, London.
Golconda, Pyves, Bassein.
Bankura, Davies, Busrah.

DEPARTURES.
Bombay, Nov. 9.
Varela, Woolton, Busrah.
Narkunda, Sudell, Sydney.

LOADING.
Bombay, Nov. 9.
Steamer Golconda for Rangoon.
Steamer Vasna for Busrah.
Steamer Maloja for London.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Narkunda:—The P & O S N Coy's English mail steamer Narkunda arrived in harbour yesterday from London with the outward mails of the 26th ultimo, a general cargo and 324 passengers, and hence she sailed the same day for Sydney, etc., with mails, same bottom cargo and through passengers.

S S Jalaputra:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalaputra arrived in harbour on Thursday from Rangoon with a cargo of rice and general cargo.

S S City of Worcester:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer City of Worcester arrived in harbour on Thursday from New York with a general cargo.

S S Dara:—The T M Coy's steamer Dara arrived in harbour on Thursday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

S S City of Guildford:—The J F Coy's steamer City of Guildford arrived in harbour on Thursday from Hull with a general cargo.

S S Oldham:—The L Edwards Ltd steamer Oldham arrived in harbour on Thursday from Karachi with a general cargo.

S S Vita:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Vita arrived in harbour on Thursday from Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Carignano:—The Lloyd T Coy's steamer Carignano arrived in harbour on Thursday from Trieste with a general cargo.

S S Jalarashmi:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalarashmi arrived in harbour on Thursday from Moulmein with a general cargo.

S S Golconda:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Golconda arrived in harbour on Thursday from Rangoon with a general cargo and rice.

S S Bankura:—The B I S N Co's steamer Bankura arrived in harbour on Thursday from Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Varela:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Varela sailed yesterday for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, Nov. 9.

S S Bandra; Agents M M & Co, from Mohmerah:—34 bundles attari.

From Bushire:—30 bags almonds 176 bags almond kernals, 159 bags gum tragacanth, 250 bags gum.

From Bahrein:—579 bundles dates, 9 tins pearls, 2 tins specie, 2 tins gold and gold coins.

From Kowelt:—3 bundles gold, 10 bundles specie, 2 tins pearls.

From B'Abbas:—166 bags raisin, 380 bags dates.

From Muscat:—3500 bags dates, 417 bags pomagranates, 1 bundle specie, 1 bundle gold, 1 cover Indian Government Currency Notes.

From Ormara:—88 bundles mats.

From Mangrole:—1 bundle specie.

S S Tairea; Agents M M & Co., from Durban:—100 boxes oranges.

From D'Salam:—324 bags gum, 602 bags gum picking, 1601 bales cotton.

From Zanzibar:—40 bags S nuts, 645 bales cloves, 2 cases ivory.

From Mombassa:—560 bags gum, 1000 bags soda ash, 704 bags potatoes, 34 pieces ivory, 1012 bales cot ton raw.

S S Varela; Agents M M & Co., from Busrah:—58 bundles specie, 15600 bags dates, 698 bags barley, 1310 bags mash, 46 bags hartuman 400 bags beans, 70 bundles skins.

From Mohmerah:—88 bags poppyseeds, 50 bags almonds, 149 bags dates.

From Karachi:—1 bundle pearls 90 bags jira, 43 bags almond kernals, 2400 bags wheat, 290 bags fruits dry, 276 bags gram.

S S President Harrison; Agents F F Campbell & Co, from San-Francisco:—375 pieces planks, 50 drums lubricating oil, 36 cases drugs, 228 cases fruits.

From Kobe:—949 cases apples, 1500 cases nails, 25 cases beer, 26 cases cycle parts, 75 cases porcelainware, 54 cases silk goods, 110 cases cotton piecegoods, 148 cases rayon and cotton mixed goods, 72 cases rayon piecegoods, 30 cases silk yarn, 80 cases glassware, 15 cases woollens, 270 cases cotton and art silk shirting.

From Kongkong:—88 cases fire crackers, 21 cases silk goods, 1812 pieces lumber.

From Canton:—575 bags cassia.

From Penang:—100 slabs tin, 70 cases rubber.

From Shanghai:—1342 bags beans, 482 bags peas, 25 cases silk goods, 13 cases silk yarn, 25 cases raw silk.

From Singapore:—15 cases pineapples, 962 bags sago flour, 215 bags betelnuts.

From Colombo:—111 half-chests tea, 40 bales gunnies, 92 bales mattress fibre.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, Nov. 9.

S S Himalaya, for Piracus:—64 bags groundnut kernals, K Harjivan & Co.

For Famagusta:—20 bales cot-

For Jaffa:—22 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Alexandretta:—96 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

ton yarn, A H Diab.

For Salonica:—50 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo.

S S Oldham, for Philadelphia:—1456 bags myrabollum, P Mathradas & Co; 615 bags rapeseed, A Govindji.

For New York:—14 bags gum karaya, T Dawoodbhai; 67 bags niger seed, S Khetsey & Co.

For Port Said:—19054 bags groundnuts, L Dreyfus & Co; 3999 bags groundnut seed, Cotton Agts. Ltd.

S S Sumatra, for Genoa:—667 bags gingellyseed, K Devchand & Co.

For Naples:—420 bags castorseed K Devchand & Co.

For Marseilles:—1280 bags groundnuts and 1400 bags castorseed, K Devchand & Co; 1334 bags groundnut kernals, K M Nathoo; 650 bags groundnut seed, Cotton Agts: Ltd.

S S Maloja, for London:—20 bales animal skins, J F Levy; 160 bags pepper, Thos. Cook & Son.

For New York:—2 bales woollen carpets, M M & Co.

S S City of Simla, for Manchester:—200 bags soapstone powder, Shaw Wallace & Co.

S S Tango Maru, for Dairen:—400 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Hongkong:—50 bags jardaloo and 50 jottas khismis, E S Abdulkayum.

TO-DAY EXTRA MATINEE AT 4 P.M.

THE CARLTON

LAST 3 SHOWS 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

LAST TWO DAYS ONLY TO SEE THE MOST SPECTACULAR COMEDY EVER PRODUCED!

"THE WARRIOR'S HUSBAND"

with ELISSA LANDI, and a big cast

NEXT SATURDAY
Another FOX hit!

To cope with the anticipated rush there will be three shows daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M. throughout the next week.

The internationally famous beauty
LILIAN HARVEY,
and the golden voice tenor
JOHN BOLES
IN
MY LIPS BETRAY
WITH
that funny chap ELBRANDEL and a notable cast

A DANCING SINGING MUSICAL EXTRA-VAGANZA

Book early at S. ROSE & Co., or at the Theatre

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

SUIT AGAINST STOCK EXCHANGE DIRECTORS

Compromise In Motion For Injunction Against Bombay Stock Exlhange At High Court

Before Mr. Justice Wadia at the High Court, on Thursday afternoon, the case came up for hearing in which Mr. R K. Motisha, a member of the Bombay Stock Exchange sought an interim injunction to restrain Mr. K.R.P. Shroff the President, and Director of the Exchange, from putting into effect a certain resolution, pending the disposal of his suit.

The resolution in question was passed by an extraordinary general meeting of the Exchange, and it authorised the Board to invest about Rs. 3,00,000 in the shares of the Currimbhoy Group of Mills.

PRAYER FOR INTERIM INJUNCTION.

The plaintiff by this suit, sought a declaration that, the resolution was 'ultra vires' of the Board, and pending the disposal of the suit, he prayed for an interim injunction as above.

Mr. M.C. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. Amarchand and Mangaldas, appeared for the plaintiff.

The Advocate-General, Sir J.B. Kanga, with Mr. Coltman, appeared for the defendants (the President and members of the Board).

ARRANGEMENT.

The Advocate General announced that the parties had arrived at an agreement, and did not want to proceed with the notice of motion for injunction.

The plaintiff's case was that he had 16 shares of Indore-Malwa and 25 shares of Pabani Mills, which he was prevented from delivering on account of the above resolution, with the result that he was put to a loss of Rs. 4,470.

On this part of the motion, it was agreed that the plaintiff was to deposit his shares with his solicitors, and the defendants were to deposit Rs. 4,470 with their solicitors.

NO DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

Further, in all matters covered by the suit, the Board should not take any disciplinary action against the plaintiff.

With regard to Rs. 2,25,000, which the Board had already spent in purchasing the shares, under the resolution, it was agreed that there should be no order of the Court. This was without prejudice to the plaintiff's contention that, the defendants (members of the Board) would be personally liable for the amount in the event of the plaintiff succeeding in his suit.

The above arrangement was to operate till the disposal of the suit, which is pending.

New Delhi.—The Joint Stock Companies report for the month of April, 1933 issued by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics shows that during the month of April, 1933, 84 companies were registered with an aggregate capital, of Rs. 4,34 lakhs, in the preceding month and 89 companies with Rs. 1,56 lakhs in the corresponding month of the preceding year.—A. P.

THE £20,000 FILM STAR

GRACIE FIELDS

in a film of Undiluted Entertainment

"This Week Of Grace"

A FIRST-RATE MUSICAL COMEDY

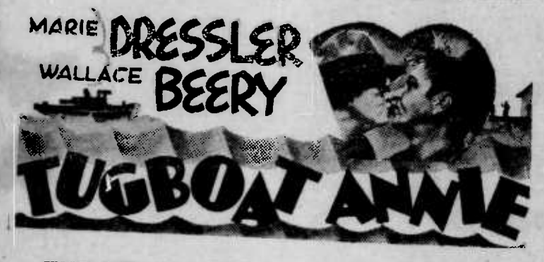
5-SONG HITS-5

at the Theatre Magnificent

THE REGAL

LAST NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

TO-MORROW at 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.



THE YEAR'S GREATEST JOY CRUISE!

Booking open *Reserve Your Seats Now.*

LAST NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE CAPITOL Book Now Plans Open.

Bombay's Leading Talkie House

The Intoxicating Pair

CLARK GABLE & JEAN HARLOW

In A Modern Unconventional Romance

HOLD YOUR MAN

TO-MORROW At 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Booking Is Now Open. Get Your Seats!

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 8 1990.
Muslim: Rajab 21, 1352.
Parsi: Khordad 5, 1303.
Susrise; 6h 43m.
Sunset: 6h. 3m.
Hightide: 4-12, '6-39.
Lowtide: 11-50, 22-26.
PHASES OF THE MOON: Last Quarter 10th November, 5h. 48m. p.m. New Moon 17th November, 9h. 54m. p.m. First Quarter 24th November, 1h. 8m. p.m.

Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel's public funeral starting Ballard Estate (Nicol Road), 7 a.m.

SATURDAY, November 11.

Armistice Day.

SUNDAY, November 12.

I. M. M. T. S. Dufferin Athletic Sports, Hay Bunder, Sewree, 3-30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

MONDAY, November 13.

Results of Second LL.B., Examination, University Hall, 2 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR.—"20,000 Years in Sing Sing". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"I Lived with You". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL:—"Gay Cavalier". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL:—"Hold Your Man". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"The Warrior's Husband". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE:—"The Song of Songs." Daily at 3-30, 6 30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"To-night or Never". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Krishna Sudama". Time as usual.
GLOBE:—"Street Angels". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC:—"Madhuri". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"77 Park Lane". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA:—"Sairandhree." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR:—"Kid from Spain". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL:—"This Week of Grace." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

RLY. TICKET FOUND.—A Third Class Monthly Season Ticket between Malad and Dadar was found on Dadar Station by Mr. S. Krishnaswamy, Bombay Port Trust Railway, from whom the owner can get it.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—Clan Line Steamer "Clanmurdoch" arrived in London on the morning of the 8th instant.

The Outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Carthage" with the mails from London of the 2nd instant arrived at Port Said at 6 a.m. on the 8th instant and left there at 11 a.m. the same day.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Kaisar-I-Hind" with the Mails from Bombay of 4th instant arrived at Aden at 2 p.m. on the 8th instant and left there at 5 p.m. the same day.

KRISHNAMURTI'S DEPARTURE.—Sjt. J. Krishnamurti leaves Bombay for Benares to-day (Friday), at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.), from the Victoria Terminus.

BOMBAY ANDHRA-MAHASABHA.—Under the auspices of the Mahasabha there will be a public meeting to-day (Friday), at Palm Mansion, Dadar; at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.), when Sreeyuta Vedantam Sambhu Sastry Garu will discourse on: "Varnashramadharma".

MUSLIM PUBLIC MEETING.—A public meeting of the Muslims of Bombay will be held to-day after Friday prayers in the Juma Musjid to condole the untimely and tragic death of His Majesty King Nadir Shah of Afghanistan. Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha will preside.

PROTEST AGAINST C. K. P. SABHA.—A representative meeting of the C. K. P. Community was held at Dadar on Sunday last under the Presidentship of Mr. L. G. Pradhan, Municipal Corporator. It passed resolutions condemning the actions of the management of the C. K. P. Sabha in forbiding the community to use the Dnyatigriha at Dadar for communal purposes and also violating the aims and objects of the Sabha. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution for the Sabha amenable o the welfare of the community and to popularise it.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7-00 a. m.—Time Signal. Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12-00 Noon.—Selection of Indian Music.
12-30 p.m.—Selection of European Music.
1-00 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
6-00 p.m. Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema (By kind permission of the management.)
6-30 p.m. Indian Programme. Light Music. Miss Lakdawalla Instrumental Music Mahomed Khan. Been solo.
7-30 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
8-45 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. Film Talk by The Picturegoer.
9-00 p.m. Indian Programme. News in Hindi New York Opening, Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
9-30 p.m. Bombay Presidency Amateur Boxing Championships. Running Commentary by J. S. Anderson. Esq Relayed from the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall, Bombay.
11-45 p.m. Close Down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m.—Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m.—Paramount Theatre Orchestra.
8-30 p.m.—Time Signal from Greenwich. Pianoforte Recital.
8-55 p.m.—'London's Own Pageant: The Lord Mayor's Show, a descriptive talk by Howard Marshall, followed by a speech by the Prime Minister.
9-40 p.m.—Music and the Ordinary Listener, a talk by Sir Walford Davies.
10-00 p.m.—Hotel Metropole Orchestra.
10-30 p.m.—News Bulletin.
10-45 p.m.—B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.

LATE MR. S. S. SAWANT.—A mass meeting to mourn the sad death of Mr. Sabaji Shiwaji Sawant was convened under the presidentship of Dr. R. N. Sawant, at Kurla, on Sunday last. Speakers pointed out that by di of courage and perseverence, the late Sabaji Rao rose from the post of an ordinary Weaver to that of the Head Jobber of the Weaving Department. The Sarweshwar Temple Trust and the Maratha Samaj of Kurla were the monuments of his social work for the amelioration of the masses.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. "Toirea" will be acceptid at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 15th instant.

2. Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

SENTENCED TO 20 YEARS' R. I.

Woman Convicted Under Section 302 Of I. P. C.

(From Our Correspondent)
INDORE, Nov. 6

Maibai Dakshinkar was sentenced to 20 years' rigorous imprisonment to-day, by the Magistrate Rasid, on a charge under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code.

The Indore Government has imposed a tax of one anna per tin of kerosene oil for the export of the oil. The agents concerned in the trade have complained to the authorities, but no reply has so far been received. Just in the vicinity of Indore, oil is available to the public without the tax, viz., Ujjon and Mahow. This state of affairs has virtually killed the trade of Indore in kerosene oil.

CONVICTED MEN TO BE HANDED OVER TO DHAR.

It is understood that the 12 Indore conspirators who have been sentenced for plundering Sundrel and Toranod are to be given over to Dhar State for standing their trial there.

A meeting of the Maratha residents of Tardeo, Bombay, was held on Tuesday, when a resolution requesting His Excellency the Viceroy to consider the situation of the Maharaja of Dewas (Senior) owing to the ultimatum given by the British Government, in a Sympathetic and honourable manner.

"KASTURCHAND" v. SELLING AGENTS

Mill Management Alleges Non-Payment For Goods Taken

32 BALES FOR RS. 8,500

Hearing Notice Motion High Court Confirms Appointment of Receiver.

Mr. Justice Wadia at the High Court heard the notice of motion taken out by the Kasturchand Mills Co., Ltd., and the Provident Investment Co., Ltd., against Messrs. Purshottam Shamji and Co., selling agents of Kasturchand Mills.

At the previous hearing of the case, which has been already reported in these columns, Mr. Justice Rangnekar had appointed an 'interim' receiver for certain bales of cloth taken by the defendants from the first plaintiffs, and had also issued an injunction against the defendants restraining them from selling the goods.

Under the agreement the defendants were to make payments the next day after receiving the goods from the first plaintiff.

DISPUTE ABOUT PAYMENT.

The plaintiffs stated that this agreement was not fulfilled in respect of 104 bales which were taken by the defendants. Thereafter certain transactions followed, and a dispute arose regarding payment. The defendants refused to pay any money, alleging that the first plaintiff owed them money in respect of commission charges. Out of the 104 bales taken by the defendants, all were sold away by them except 32 bales which were subsequently taken possession of by the receiver under the previous order of Mr. Justice Rangnekar.

When the case came on again on Thursday, his lordship confirmed the appointment of the receiver, and further directed that the receiver should return the 32 bales to the defendants on the latter depositing Rs. 8,500 with him.

In this case, the Provident Investment Co., Ltd., appeared as co-plaintiffs, because they were the mortgagees in possession of all the bales of cloth and of the liquid assets of the first plaintiffs.

JUDGE UPHOLDS CONVICTION

Appeal Against Sentence In Assault Case

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, Nov. 9.

An appeal preferred by Gopal Mahadu Patil against the judgment of the First Class Magistrate, Kalyan, who had convicted the appellant on a charge of causing grievous hurt with a deadly weapon and sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50, or in default, three months' additional hard labour, was dismissed yesterday by the Sessions Judge of Thana.

The case for the prosecution in the trial court was that, on May 1, last, three men were trying to raise a bullock lying in front of Bala Ravji Patil's house. After some words were exchanged between the complainant and the accused's father, the latter called upon his son to beat the former. Thereupon the accused returned with an axe from the house and gave a blow to the complainant, who fell down senseless. He was an indoor patient at the public dispensary for four days.

The defence was that the complainant and his brother were passing by his door on that day in a drunken state. When the complainant used foul language, the accused, who was thus provoked, attacked the complainant with a split bamboo.

The Judge rejected the appellant's plea of grave and sudden provocation and, therefore, dismissed the appeal.

REMEMBER GLORIOUS DEAD

Observe Two Minutes' Silence To-day At 11 a.m.

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor has this year again expressed a wish that throughout the Empire, the 15th anniversary of the Armistice should be marked by a momentary pause for reverent remembrance of the glorious dead, to take place at 11 A. M. Railway Time, on the 11th November. His Majesty also desires that all Christian churches should hold their Services at such hours as will enable two minutes' silence to take place during Service at 11 A. M.

CITY ARRANGEMENTS.

In order that all should be enabled to observe simultaneously this moment of solemn silence, the following arrangements have been made in Bombay City. At 11 A.M. Railway Time, guns will be fired from the South end of the Oval near the Cooperage and near the Grant Road Station. For the North of the Island certain mills will be asked to blow a prolonged blast on their syrens. On these signals it is hoped that all locomotion and movement in streets, in factories, schools and offices will instantly cease and remain suspended for the space of two minutes. On the tramway system cars will be stpped. Rail and water transport need not, however, be suspended.

DEBT TO THE FALLEN

As on previous occasions, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay confidently appeals to all organisations controlling labour and shipping to give wide publicity to His Majesty's wishes, and to assist in making impressive this reverent acknowledgment of our debt to the fallen.

PATHE

THE FINEST CINEMA IN BOMBAY

GRAND GALA OPENING

TO-DAY 6-30 & 10 P. M.

He Captured Her Love

...As he moulded her innocent beauty into a lyric love-poem in marble.

THE SONG OF SONGS

Her Song of Love from the hands of the man who took her heart

Marlene DIETRICH

in Hermann Sudermann's love classic.. "The

SONG OF SONGS

A ROUBEN MAMOULIAN PRODUCTION...with

BRIAN AHERNE · LIONEL ATWILL · ALISON SKIPWORTH

It's a Paramount Picture

ALSO SCREENING

PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

(Latest by Air Mail)

DOWN BY THE OLD MILL STREAM

STARRING

THE ETON BOYS

THE BEST PROGRAMME IN TOWN: BOOK RIGHT NOW

Southern Punjab's Brilliant Recovery

AMARNATH SCORES HIS SECOND CENTURY

Loose Fielding And Dropped Catches Form Feature Of M. C. C. Play

(Associated Special)

In the three-day match between the M. C. C. and the Southern Punjab, the home team made a brilliant recovery after a bad start. With three of their best bats out cheaply, things looked black for the Southern Punjab. But Amarnath and the Yuvraj of Patiala made a towering rally and changed the entire complexion of the game.

AMARNATH AT HI BEST.

The Punjab wicket-keeper broke the morale of the M. C. C. spin bowlers with his 109 which included 12 fours. Jardine rang quick-changes in his bowlers, but this did not deter Amarnath in the least. The Yuvraj of Patiala scored a meritorio 66.

Great enthusiasm was evinced by the sporting public of Amritsar on the occasion of the first appearance of the M. C. C. in this city to play a three-day match against Southern Punjab. Long before 11 a.m. when the match started the stands and shamians around the new Bhupindra Pavilion were filled with spectators, some of whom had come from the outlying districts.

The Maharaja of Patiala who captained the Southern Punjab XI was again lucky with the toss and obtained for his side the advantage of batting on what was to all appearances a batsman's wicket.

The Home side opening their innings with Wazir Ali and Qamardin however made an appalling start losing both their opening batsmen before 10 had been reached.

DISASTROUS START.

Clark opening the attack from the garden end appeared to develop more pace off the pitch than he did in the last match at Lahore. Wazir Ali taking the strike against him cut him square to score a single off the first ball he received.

Qamardin left the next ball alone but was unaccountably tempted to make an inelegant swipe at the next which was unworthy of an opening batsman, and was bowled middle stump, (1-1-0).

Nichols supporting Clark from the pavilion end conceded two singles to Wazir who played as though he was determined to get into his stride without delay. The last ball of Clark's third over however beat him completely. It was a beautiful bailer which whizzed past Wazir's upright bat and bowled him, (9-2-3).

Yet another disaster followed at 12 when Prithvi Raj, a diminutive local batsman of whom much was expected being caught at the slip by Barnett off Nichols before scoring. (12—3—0).

AMARNATH-YUVRAJ PARTNERSHIP.

This brought Amarnath and Yuvraj together and they were destined to bring entirely a new complexion on the game both players as freely and brightly as any crowd of Indian spectators could wish to see.

Just before this brilliant phase of batsmanship started Amarnath appeared to be lucky not to be given out for a catch at the wicket. Levett and the fielders around him made a confident appeal but it was disallowed. Thereafter the Punjab wicket-keeper made no mistake and gave a really brilliant display of hooking and driving frequently running into slow bowlers and lifting them clear over the heads of the field.

FIRST BOUNDARY OF DAY.

At 18 Jardine made the first of the series of quick bowling changes bringing Townsend in the place of Nichols and Verity in the place of Clark. For the first time, in the present series of matches, the batsman played as though the spin of slow bowlers had no terrors for them. Whether playing back or forward, they made their strokes with the skill of masters. Yuvraj scored the first boundary of the day by off-driving Verity to the tents which Amarnath followed up with a brilliant hook to the leg boundary. Amarnath was more spectacular on the leg side and although he was not a whit less forceful than Yuvraj on the offside, he lacked the latter's placing ability with the result that most of his strokes were intercepted by an exceptionally active field. In three overs, Townsend had 12 runs scored off him including two successive fours in his third over and in six overs (of which only one was maiden) Verity gave 18 runs including four boundaries.

YUVRAJ'S SPLENDID FOOTWORK.

Yuvraj's splendid footwork in executing his graceful and easy powered drives against the break were a treat to watch. Cheering was almost continuous because even if there was no run from the hit the brilliant fielding would evoke the applause reserved for the strowe.

Tens went up very quickly. At 40 Human relieved Townsend but Verity continued at his end. The Cambridge captain failed to make any impression and gave ten runs in three overs giving place to Nichols again at 56.

At the other end, Langridge took over from Verity at 60 and fared worse, being hit for 11 runs in two overs which he bowled.

In his 50 were included eight fours and a six which against the standard of fielding such as M. C. C.'s, shows clearly how forcefully Yuvraj was playing. Shortly afterwards, a leg-bye sent up 100 in 105 minutes and the next event to evoke another crescendo of applause was Amarnath himself reaching his 50 after batting for 115 minutes.

AMARNATH'S FAULTLESS DISPLAY.

Except for the chance he gave at the wicket when three, Amarnath's was a faultless display. Just before he reached his 50 Yuvraj almost threw away his wicket by calling for a short run but just got back to defeat Langridge's flashing return to the wicket-keeper. Yuvraj had yet another slice of the luck when he was dropped by Levett off Clark in his last over before lunch and in the same over, Nichols at the first slip got his hand-to-fast and a high catch from the same batsman but could not hold it.

The lunch score was 117 for three.

AFTER LUNCH PLAY

The attendance on resumption had swelled to more than 8,000 the stands on all sides being packed. Nichols opening bowling from the pavilion end was hit for three fours and two singles in his first over. Yuvraj twice driving him to the boundary. Clark at the other end, similarly gave four runs and Nichols six including a boundary in his next. 140 thus appeared on the board in quick time and then in Clark's second over partnership was broken after it had added 134 runs for the fourth wicket. (146—4—66)

Yuvraj had given a splendid display of a vigorous batsmanship and besides, hitting ten fours, and a six, had made a variety of strokes all round the wicket which bore the stamp of the highest class.

By following up his 49 in the match against Governor's Eleven with to-day's brilliant 66 Yuvraj more than qualified himself for a place in the test in trials for which he is to play at Bombay in November.

MAHARAJA STEPS IN.

The Maharaja of Patiala came out amidst cheers to replace his son and after batting carefully some time, himself opined out and was applauded for some characteristic hits of slow bowlers. He got a four off Verity and was then dropped by Walters near the boundary in the same over.

Amarnath was 79 when he gave catch to Levett off Clark and escaped. This was the fourth catch dropped by the M. C. C. fielders.

Without making a single bad stroke or giving the slightest indication of the risky play Yuvraj had hit up 30 including five fours in 25 minutes. Amarnath could hardly keep pace with the price although he was playing all bowling, with equal ability.

A teight, Clark returned at his former end in the place of Langridge. Although Clark's analysis in his first spell was 5-1-2-4, in his second spell he was hit for six in his first over, four (a boundary) in his second, six in his third, and seven in his fourth. Nichols who had given away only 11 runs in four overs in his first spell was hit for 18 in three overs in his next, his second over in this spell yielding no less than 13 runs including two fours.

YUVRAJ REACHES 50

At 93 Verity came on at the other end and from there he bowled in the morning, bowling this time with the sun behind him. Yuvraj ondrove him for a high six, thus bringing on his individual 50 in 85 minutes amidst cheers.

When Yuvraj left at 146 Amarnath was 69. He got the requisite 31 for his century out of 41 in the half hour, scoring with excellent square cuts off Clark and Nichols which travelled to the boundary at an express speed, beating point and cover for sheer pace. When Amarnath reached his 100, with an offdrive off Langridge, he had been batting for 185 minutes and had obtained 118 of his runs through boundaries. In making the second century against the M. C. C. Amarnath had revealed himself as a strokemaker of no mean order, his play in front of the wicket being especially spectacular.

The score now was 187 for four, Maharaja (not out) 10.

The hundred was hoisted after as many minutes' play, but the addition of the next runs saw the fall of two more wickets. Amarnath tried to hit with a cross bat fast riding the ball from Clark, one of the very few bad strokes he had made in his long innings and was caught by Valentine at mid-off. (209—5—109).

Like Yuvraj, Amarnath too showed a form worthy of representation in the tests. At the same total the Maharaja of Patiala was run out in trying to take short run. (209—6—22).

His was a hardhitting and vigorous innings studded with three fours.

At tea, the score was 210 for 6 wickets.

AFTER RECESS.

The start after recess was delayed due to both the teams being entertained to tea by Khansahib Mian Hissamuddin. Nichols bowled in deadly form on the resumption clean hitting the stumps thrice and giving away only 13 runs in doing so. Nazir Ali was out at 237, and at 238 Ghulam Nabi sufferred a similar fate. Barkatali came in and was bowled the first ball. The ball was thrown off four yards, Human measuring the distance while the umpire waited for him to do so. (238—9—0).

Saeed and Nissar played out time scores.

THE SCORE BOARD
Southern Punjab

Wazir Ali b Clark	3
Qamrudin b Clark	0
Prithviraj c Barnett b Nichols	0
Amarnath c Valentine b Clark	109
Yuvraj of Patiala b Clark	66
Maharaja of Patiala run out	22
Nazirali b Nichols	22
Mohd Saeed b Nichols	0
Gulam Nabi b Nichols	0
Barkat Ali b Nichols	0
Nissar not out	2
Extras	10
Total	244

THE RIVAL TEAMS

M. C. C.

JARDINE (Captain)
WALTERS
VALENTINE
LEVETT
HUMAN
VERITY
NICHOLS
CLARK,
TOWNSEND
LANGRIDGE,
BARNETT

SOUTHERN PUNJAB

MAHARAJA OF PATIALA (Cap)
YUVARAJ OF PATIALA
WAZIR ALI
NAZIR ALI
MOHAMED NISSAR
PRITHVIRAJ
MAHOMED SAEED
BARKAT ALI
QAMARDIN
GHULAM NABI
AMARNATH.

DADAR MURDER CHARGE

Accused Committed For Trial

In our repport of the proceedings in the Court of the Fifth Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, in the case of Henry Salvi and Shavantibai, accused of the murder of Mrs. Freni Tarapore it was stated in the heading and at the end of the report that the Magistrate found both the accused guilty. This was, of course, an error, as stated in the opening paragraph of the report the Magistrate committed them for trial on the charges of murder and robbery at the High Court Sessions, where the issue of innocence or guilt remains to be decided.

We regret extremely that this error should have crept into a report in which it was made clear that the case had only reached the stage of committal for trial.

Mr. C. B Velkar appeared for the prosecution and not Mr. C B. Walker, as stated in the report.

S. Banerji, who is a promising young cricketer from Bengal, will be seen in the Test Trials in Bombay. He is a fast bowler with an inswinger which has secured many wickets for him in first class cricket. It will be recalled that he was invited to play in the Trial Match held at Patiala in 1932 before the All-India team went on the English tour.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY AT MOLE

(Continued from page 1

presentatives of different Associations of Bombay. There were also several relatives of the Late Sjt Vithalbhai, including the younger brother and nephews of the deceased and Miss Maniben Patel.

As soon as the Mail Boat laid anchor, four members of the Funeral Committee, i.e., Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. B. G. Horniman, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. K. F. Nariman and Mr. Maganlal Desai, Secretary, together with the relatives ten volunteers and the pressmen were allowed to go into the Wharf.

CAPTAIN'S SALUTE

Press representatives and relatives went on board and saw Mr. Govardhandas Patel, who came with the Coffin. They ter went to the Bullion Room, where the Coffin, was kept. They stood there for a few minutes paying silent homage to the departed leader. Later, the coffin was brought out from the Bullion Room and hauled up by the Port Trust Crane. While it was being hauled up, the Captain of the Ship stood at attention and saluted the coffin.

There was serenity all around, with leaders, relatives, police pressmen and dock workers looking up anxiously at the coffin being slowly lowered on the Wharf and the Passengers of Mail Boat silently witnessing the homage that was being paid to the departed leader by their countrymen.

ELOQUENT SILENCE

The coffin was carried to the Mole station hall where it was placed on two stools only for a few minutes. In the Hall, which consisted of five hundred representatives—of all communities—even a pin drop could have been heard. This silence was eloquent in itself. One after another, wreaths were placed on the coffin on behalf of several Associations and cities, besides individuals.

After placing wreaths, the coffin was carried to the waiting Municipal Ambulance van and was removed to G.T. Hospital, where it was kept for the night. The Coffin will be removed early morning and taken to the Asian Building, Ballard Estate, from where the Funeral Procession will start.

Arrangements made in this connection were perfect. The Funeral Committee Volunteers contributed to a very large extent to the perfect way in which the function was gone through.

The Police, helped the volunteers as well as the Committee in the management. Deputy Commissioners Butler and Wilkins were present at the Mole Station Mr. Butler and his police force were uniformly helpful to the Funeral Committee.

IN LIST OF HONOUR

The following is the list of Associations on whose behalf wreaths were placed on the Coffin at the Mole Station; The Bhagini Samaj, Bombay; The Patidar Stree Samaj; The Alembic Chemical Works; H J Amin and Co; Amin and Desai, Solicitors; The Patidars of Broach; The Visapur Prisoners; The citizens of Virsa The Jariwala Association, Bombay; The Yarn Merchants Association, Bombay; The Stock Exchange; The Share Bazar; The Citizens of Bhadran; Harijan Association, Bombay; The Staff of the Kesari and the Marratta; Mahajan Association; The Opthalmic Association; the Diamond Merchants Association and several other institutions.

DARSHAN REGULATIONS

Jamiat Singh Appeals To Citizens

Sardar Jamiat Singh writes:—

In response to the appeal to volunteers for Patel Funeral more than 5,000 volunteers have come forward to offer their services. I wish Dr. Hardiker were out of hospital to lead them to-day. In his absence the duty has fallen on my shoulders. I appeal to each and every section officer, captain and voluntser to faithfully observe all the instructions that have been issued to them to make the procession as peaceful and successful as possible. The arrangements for the procession are disturbed by the public rushing forward as the procession moves. I appeal to the general public to listen to the requets of volunteers and join at the rear of the procession and offer every assistance to the volunteers.

DARSHAN.

Every citizen who wants to have 'darshan' of Vithalbhai Patel will be allowed the opportunity at the Sonapur cremation ground and it is requested that they will go on moving quickly after 'darshan' so that the others may also get the opportunity of the same.

All the volunteers should be on their duty from 6 a.m. sharp.

IN VITHALBHAI'S MEMORY

The following institutions will remain closed in the city to-day (Friday) as a mark of respect to India's lost leader, Syt. Vithalbhai:

Sugar Merchants' Association.
Industrial and Prudential Co., Ld
Hindustan Native Merchants' Association.
Grain Merchants' Association.
Swadeshi Market Museum.
Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association.
Swadeshi Market.
B. Dattaram & Co.
All India Swadeshi Sangha.

GOVERNOR OPENS MINERVA THEATRE

Large Crowds Present At Premiere Show

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Sykes attended the opening ceremony of the Minerva Talkies at Lamington Road, on Thursday night.

The theatre which was formerly named "Empress Theatre" has now been completely renovated by Mr. A. Mcosaji, who owns a group of Cinemas in Poona, and controls the Minerva Talkies.

The special programme for evening included Messrs. Madan Theatres Limited's super production "Ramayan".

The Theatre is fitted to screen Indian films There was a very large attendance present which included several leading members of the Bohra community.

IRANI WOMAN DIES AT AGE OF 110

The death occurred on Wednesday evening of an Irani lady, named Khurshid Shariar Behmard Mubaraki, at the ripe old age of 110 years at Golvad in her own residence.

COMPROMISED

A compromise has been arrived at in the case in which Mr. R. K Motisha, a member of the Bombay Stock Exchange sought an interim injunction to restrain the President and Directors of the Bombay Stock Exchange from putting into effect a certain resolution, pending the disposal of the suit.

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Engineering And Textile Section

Should Mill Workers Be Paid Weekly?

Growing Indebtedness Among Workers Requires Speedy Solution Of Problem

Since the Royal Commission on Indian Labour reported on the problems affecting the welfare of labour in India, the question of weekly payment of wages to mill workers has attained considerable prominency, writes an Economic correspondent in "The Indian Textile Journal." Before the question was comprehensively discussed by the Commission, the only occasion when public attention was drawn towards it was in 1925, when a private Bill was introduced in the Assembly for this purpose. The measure was opposed by employers as well as by the Provincial Governments, and even the Government of India took the view that aim of the legislation should be "to reduce the delays which took place in the payment of wages and not to reduce the period of payment.

This view, however, was not supported by the Commission who discussed the question at length from the point of view of its bearing on indebetedness, and from the ample evidence they were able to collect, came to the conclusion that the existence of a long waiting period had not the effect on the indebtedness of the workers, which is at all comparable with the effect of paying wages monthly. The only effect of the waiting period is to increase the time which elapses before the first wage is paid. For example, the monthly wages are generally paid about a fortnight after the end of the month for which the wages are due, and the mere reduction of this waiting period, say, by one week, though of some assistance, would seldom place the worker in a position to dispense with fresh borrowing. It is the long intervals between wage payments that add to the embarrassment of the poor, and have an appreciable influence in binding the worker to the money-lender. The shopkeeper who supplies goods to the worker on credit, may not expressly charge on current accounts for provisions, but he gets the equivalent of interest all the same in an enhanced price.

WHAT IS THE REMEDY?

If, then, it is the long interval between wage payments that are at fault, it is clear that shorter wage periods, the fortnight or the week, may well deserve consideration. The most usual period of payment in textile mills at the present moment is the month. There, are, of course, exceptions to this practice of monthly payments, the most important being the jute mills of Calcutta where the operative are paid weekly, the Ahmedabad cotton mills which pay approximately fortnightly, most of the leading Cawnpore mills which pay fortnightly, and the bulk of the seasonal factories. It is found by experience that where wages are paid monthly, it is not infrequent for the delay in payment after the month is over, to exceed 15 days, but fortnightly wages are seldom retained for more than 10 days and are frequently paid in from 3 to 5 days, while weekly wages are hardly ever withheld for more than a week and may be paid promptly.

Thus from the point of view of the indebtedness of the worker, weekly payments would have important effects on his welfare. It would enable him to do more purchasing in cash and would also improve the worker's financial position in other ways. Where payment is on piece rates, there is distinct tendency for the standard of work to improve as pay-day approaches. So if the period of payment is reduced to a week, it would have a definite effect on the worker's efficiency. Furthermore, it would assist the worker to a more judicious expenditure. The worker can plan his expenditure a week in advance much better than a month in advance, because being illiterate, he is capable of taking only a short view. Of course it is not safe to be dogmatic in this conclusion because there are many other factors which complicate the situation, and clear, unchallengeable statistics are also not available. But it is a fact that a coal miner who is paid weekly, is much less in debt in proportion to his income, than the railway worker who is paid monthly.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY.

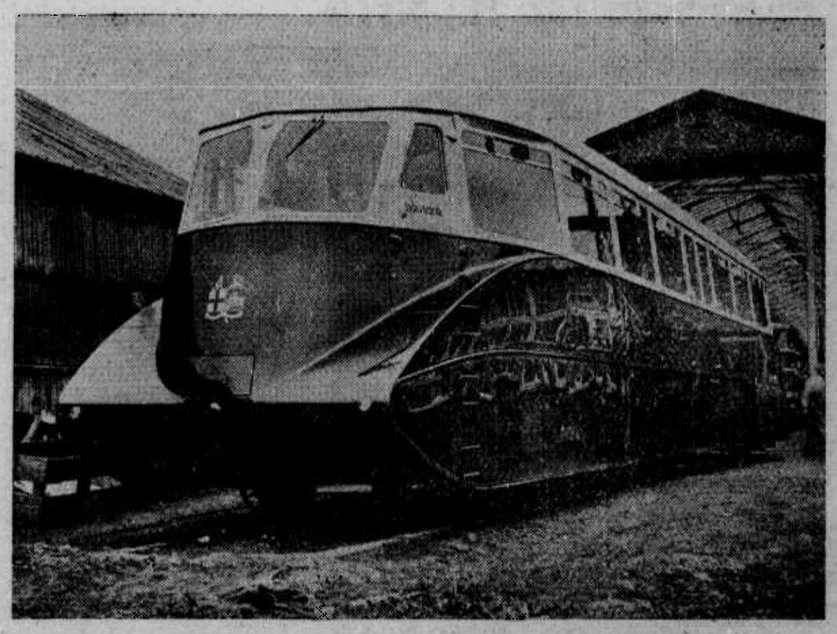
Though these advantages of the system of weekly payments are clear, the disadvantages should not be overlooked. In the case of monthly payments, the payment sheet has to be prepared only once in a month, and the cost of frequent calculation is saved. If weekly payments are adopted, the payment sheets will have to be prepared four times in the month and the cost of preparing it will be enhanced. Secondly, the disbursement of wages to the mill workers requires time, and the working of the mill has frequently to be suspended for the time being. It is even the practice in certain mills to close the working for a day in the month on the pay-day. In the case of weekly payments, the time required for the disbursement of wages will be increased four-fold, and is bound to affect the working of the mill and result in shorter production, which would mean an economic loss to the concern. Thirdly, it is the experience of all mills that during the days immediately following the payment of wages, absenteeism increases, because the workers, as soon as they find cash in hand, are inclined to spend some of their time in enjoyment and merry-making without thought of the morrow. If the workers get cash in hand four times in the month instead of once, as at present, the evil of absenteeism will grow worse and will further affect mill production.

These difficulties and disadvantage concern mostly the employers and the industry, and naturally the opposition to weekly payments would come from the employers themselves, as it would necessitate additional trouble and extra expense. In 1925 when the question was discussed in the Assembly, the Government of India also opposed it, but now they have changed their view and desire legislation in that connection. Even in the case of employers, it may be noted that in many mills where monthly payments are now made, it is recognised that the mill workers are in need of shorter periods of payment, and advances against wages are made to the workers during the month, though in a few instances interest may be charged.

BALANCE OF ADVANTAGE.

From a dispassionate view of the situation as it exists to-day in the mills, the balance of advantage lies with the system of weekly payments. The employers are well aware that indebtedness is growing among workers and is impairing their morale and efficiency as well. The money-lenders are playing havoc and have the workers completely under their control. It is interesting to find that the workers themselves have already got so demoralised that a number of them do not seem to be anxious for weekly payments, because they are afraid that the system would disturb their relations with the money-lenders who are usually unwilling to alter their system of accounts. In the words of the Royal Commission on Labour, "small groups of workers who can only pay their bills monthly, if paid fortnightly, may be placed in a difficulty, and this is not likely to be overcome unless employers in a particular centre or Government enforce a change in respect of large numbers of workers."

In other words, the position has to be tackled before the evil grows still worse and is beyond remedy. It is true that a change from a monthly payment to a week'y payment appears to be somewhat sudden, and that therefore any advance should be made only with caution. But then, Government need not enforce the general adoption of weeky payments but only take a preliminary step in that direction, such a measure, for instance, as would only require payment of wages at intervals not exceeding 16 days. This would enable the employers to pay wages either twice a month, or fortnightly, or weekly or by other short periods. It may be hoped that the wise employers will themselves go much further than the law demands, and the others may at a later date be convinced by the results secured.



Britain's first streamlined rail car was seen for the first time in public at Willesden, London, on Oct. 29. It will shortly be introduced by the Great Western Railway on its suburban service between Reading and Slough. It is said to be of unique in design and is specially built to reduce wind resistance. Resembling a huge seaplane, it has a capacity for seating 59 passengers and is driven by 130 h.p. heavy oil engines, similar to those fitted to some of the London buses. It is capable of a maximum speed of 60 m.p.h.—(Counsic).

EGYPT'S COTTON

Production Back To 1930-1 Level

After 1926-7, the season of "bumper" cotton crops, production in Egypt fell by some 2,500,000 cantars, to about 6,100,000 cantars in 1927-8. In 1928-9, however, it was about 8,00,000 cantars, and in the following season it was nearly 8,500,000 cantars, and in 1930-1 it was back at the level of 1928-9. This level will in all probability be reached again this season, as the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture yesterday issued an estimate of 7,921,600 cantars for the current crop. The total crop, which compares with 4,194,543 cantars estimated a year ago, includes only 1,068,916 cantars of Sakellaridis, against 1,080,032 cantars, but 1,067,372 cantars of other long-stapled varieties, against only 459,824 cantars estimated in October, 1933, so that there should be no shortage of possible substitutes for Sakellaridis, such as Maarad and Giza 7. In 1928-9, when the total crop was about the same as is estimated for this season, over 2,500,000 cantars were returned as Sakellaridis, while two years later Sakellaridis accounted for about 25 per cent of the total crop. The principal figures of the estimate are shown, with comparisons, in the following table:—

('000's omitted.)

	Oct. estimate 1933-4. Cantars.	Final figure 1932-3. Cantars.	1932-3. Cantars.	1931-2. Cantars
Sakellaridis	1069	1080	1216	1316
Other long staple	1067	460	525	482
Medium and short staple	5785	2655	3107	4415
Total	7922	4195	4848	6212

The increase in the crop is fairly closely in accordance with expectations, for the official report in August gave the area planted as 1,804,209 feddans, against 1,093,701 feddans in 1932-3, 1,682,938 feddans in 1931-2, and 2,082, 420 feddans in 1930-1, when the yield per feddan was substantially lower than in the six previous seasons.

JAPAN DISCOVERS NEW FIBRE

News of the discovery in Japan of a process for manufacturing a new fibre to compete with cotton and rayon has been reported to the Manchester Chamber of Commerce by the British Consul at Kobe. The new material, which is described as "artificial cotton" is understood to have been developed by he Kurashiki Kenshoku (Silk Weaving) Company and its discovery, reported in the Japanese Press, is referred to in the "Monthly Record" of the Manchester Chamber

Japan's Industrial Plans In Manchuria

S. M. Railway Fosters Development Of Cotton, Chemicals Aluminium, And Bean Oil Industries

All of the new industrial undertakings of the South Manchuria Railway Company are under way with sufficient momentum, declared Baron Chuzaburo Shiba, adviser to the S. M. R., in an interview recently given to the press.

With a view to establishing the aluminum manufacturing industry, Baron Shiba said, the South Manchuria Railway decided to build an experimental station at Fushun, where a vast supply of electric power is available. For the purpose of expediting with this scheme, Dr. Yosei Suzuki, head of the Central Experimental Station of the S. M. R. left Tokyo July 13. Under the aluminum manufacturing process of Dr. Suzuki, which will be adopted by the South Manchuria Railway Company, alumina is derived from clay produced in Manchuria. It has been already proved that the Manchurian clay contains about 45 per cent of alumina.

As a joint enterprise of the South Manchuria Railway and the Physico-Chemical Research Institute of Japan, an industrial corporation will be organized with a capital of Yen. 5,000,000, for the the purpose of manufacturing magnesium. Baron Shiba said that a site for the plant of the company has been selected at Ube, Yamaguchi prefecture. The site was chosen in Japan after consideration had been given to the matter of the import tariff on the metal.

Manufacture of sulphate of ammonia will be started from the end of 1934. A site for the sulphate of ammonia plant of the Manchu Chemical Industrial Company has been selected at Kwanseishi, and orders for machinery required for the plant have bees placed with the manufacturers, mostly Japanese. It is expected that the construction work on the factory will be completed in the middle of the next year.

Another important new scheme of the South Manchuria Railway Company is the soy bean oil refining enterprise. The experimental plant in Dairen is now producing about 100 tons of refined soy bean oil a day, while study is now being carried on for the adoption of large scale refining methods.

COTTON PLANT.

Regarding the 20 year plan for cotton planting in Manchuria, recent reports indicate that high officials of the South Manchuria Railway Company have decided to organize a new Japan-Manchukuo joint stock company for growing cotton. The officials of the company are also reported to be forming a cotton growers association, through which encouragement and aids will be given to the growers. It is understood that Mr. Yanaka, manager of the company, will come to Tokyo to confer with directors regarding the cotton growing scheme. The plan includes the following points:

1. The plan shall be spread over 20 years.

2. With co-operation between Japan and Manchoukuo, a foundation shall be organized under the title of the Manchu Raw Cotton Association as an institution, through which encouragement is to be given to the cotton growers.

3. A Japan-Manchukuo joint stock company shall be formed under the title of the Manchu Cotton Company, which will purchase raw cotton from the growers. The company will be capitalized at Yen. 1,000,000 of which Yen. 500,000 will be paid up.

4. Mills of the company will be set up at Liaoyang and Takushan. Of the estimated cotton crop in Manchoukuo this year, about 2,000,000 kin, some portion will be purchased by the company.

5 The association will give encouragement and aids to the growers, aiming at developing plantations of about 300,000 chobu, and distribute improved cotton seeds among the formers.

6. Under the present plan, it is expected that Manchoukuo will produce some 130,000,000 kin of raw cotton after 20 years.

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TATAS' NEW ROD ROLLING MILL

First Of Its Kind In India, Its Annual Capacity Is 60,000 Tons Of Wire Rods

The new Rod Rolling Mill which has been recently opened at Tatanagar is the first of its kind in this country and according to the manufactures, its design incorporates all the latest improvements in the manufacture of Rod Mill.

The annual capacity of the mill is about 60,000 tons of wire rods and sections below half inch and according to our information it has the capacity to supply at least 85 per cent of the demands of the country in these products.

The mill has been installed in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Committee on Wire and Wire nails Industry (Protection) Act, 1932. The relevant clause of the recommendation of the Select Committee is as follows:—

"The object of the bill is to give the wire and wire nails industry a reasonable time in which to show whether it can satisfy one of the principal conditions laid down by the Indian Fiscal Commission, namely ability to supply itself from indigenous sources with the raw material it requires. This condition, the Indian Steel Wire Products, proposes to satisfy by importing and installing a mill for the manufacture of wire rods from steel billets produced in India..."

The Mill was formally opened by Mr. J. L. Keenan, General Manager of the Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., on the 6th September, 1933.

ENGLAND IMPORTS JAPANESE COTTON GOODS

The extent of Japan's imports of cotton goods into Britain was revealed by Dr. Burgin Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, in answer to a question in the House of Commons recently. Dr. Burgin said that the total declared value of cotton goods imports from Japan so far as they were statistically recorded as such in the trade returns of the United Kingdom, amounted in 1931 to £605,000 and 1932 to £286,000. In the first quarter of 1933 they were £75,000. The value of domestic exports of such goods from Britain to Japan in 1931 was £422,000 and, in 1932 £322,000. In the first quarter of 1933 it was £85,000, added Dr. Burgin.

INCREASE IN WORLD'S LOOMS AND SPINDLES

According to the "Annual Cotton Handbook," published by Comteiburo, with London, there are 601-750 looms in Great Britain, compared with 624,628 a year ago and 767,524 in 1927. A big reduction in the number of looms has also taken place in the United States, from 745,520 looms in 1927 to 625,-445 at the present time. Japan has 76,591 looms, against the peak number of 81,209 in 1929. The total number of looms troughout the world is 3,050,727, against 3,021 959 last year.

Great Britain possesses 51,525,000 spindles, compared with 53,-444,000 last year, but Japan's spindles, has increased yearly until it now totals 7,965,000. Total world spindles is placed at 150,-370,000.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1933

VITHALBHAI PATEL

When Vithalbhai Patel left for Europe in broken health in February last, he hoped, and India hoped, that he would return with renewed vigour to resume the struggle which had for the time being disabled him. But it has pleased Providence to send us to-day only his remains.

If during these intervening months he had thought a little more of his health than his country, he might have spared himself for some years more, despite the serious injury that prison life had done to his physical condition.

But a restless spirit even on his death-bed, he did not permit himself any real rest for any length of time. Once out of the hospital, he roved over two continents doing ceaseless propaganda for his country. Again and again did his doctors warn him of the consequences. But his sense of responsibility to his country in distress was overpowering and suppressed all thought of rest.

So he at last succumbed to a prolonged and painful illness, thinking to the last of his country's struggle for freedom.

IRREPARABLE LOSS

The loss of a leader like Vithalbhai is irreparable and is being deeply mourned all over the country. Numerous meetings are being held to honour his memory and to-day's funeral procession in the City will surely be unprecedented in its vastness and solemnity. Demonstrations like these however give but a faint idea of the country's sense of sorrow at its great loss.

It is necessary, however, for the people to realise that they are still in the midst of the struggle in which Vithalbhai has laid down his life, and in such a state there can be no room for undue mourning.

They should rather fix their thought on the greatness of the hero whose loss they mourn and derive therefrom inspiration in achieving the tasks that still await them.

The life of Vithalbhai is indeed full of inspiration to every Indian. Patriotism was to him a master passion, a religion to which he subordinated every other consideration, and he sacrificed his life for it.

VERY REAL PATRIOTISM

But his was not a dreamy academic patriotism, only to be talked about at public meetings. It was intensely real and ever urged him to strenuous unremitting work. Nor was he satisfied with vain showy ill-considered work. He had a strong sense of the practical. Though responsive to high ideals, he would never sacrifice practicality to a vision, however beautiful and would judge every plan by its results, immediate or remote; and while not unappreciative of Gandhiji's view of Non-co-operation as a process of national self-purification, he stressed most the political, social and economic results of that programme.

He threw himself so whole-heartedly into the movement in 1921 that Gandhiji had no hesitation in choosing him to lead his proposed campaign of Civil Disobedience in Bardoli. But when that campaign was suddenly abandoned, and Gandhiji was jailed, when a sharp reaction set in all over the country and Non-co-operation ceased to yield the expected results, he was as earnest in helping to adapt the movement to the changed circumstances. From that alone we should learn a lesson to-day and profit by his example.

He would never accept defeat, however often and radically he might have to alter his fighting tactics. How, when the N. C. O. programme of 1921 was languishing he helped to rally the country round the new Swaraj Party, how in accordance with that Party's principles he carried the spirit of Non-co-operation into the Councils, and how as the President of the Assembly he championed the rights of his country against all official manoeuvres is now a matter of history which has won for him international fame.

At a time when the country's political situation is again a source of deep anxiety and when politicians are busy devising new programmes the country would have reaped great benefits from the counsel of Vithalbhai. But that is not to be and the people must derive from his memory inspiration in facing its yet unsolved problem.

AND STILL THEY BELIEVE

The evidence given by Sir Samuel Hoare before the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Wednesday should open the eyes of even those Indian capitalists who were inclined to look on the White Paper scheme with some partiality. The Secretary of State made it evident that no bounties, or discriminatory treatment to Indian industries were to be given, which would react unfavourably on their competitors in Britain. In practice it will mean that the British shipping companies can continue to exploit Indian coastal shipping as much as they like, but the Government of India will be debarred from giving any protection, by way of bounties or penalties on Empire shipping. There should be no discrimination whatever against the United Kingdom! Both Mr. M. R. Jayakar and Sir Pheroze Sethna were snubbed into silence by the haughty replies of the Secretary of State, though we doubt whether they will learn any lesson from this.

Mr. Jayakar confessed that Sir Samuel Hoare's proposals left no power with the legislature. Mr. Jayakar in his tragic simplicity has not yet realised that the effect of the White Paper proposals is to take away all the power from the legislatures and hand it over to foreign capitalists. India is to be the haven of capitalists who wish to escape the more stringent labour conditions in self-governing countries, like the Dominions and the United Kingdom. In India they have every thing in their favour. There is cheap and plentiful labour, and it is not yet fully organised. The Government are benevolently inclined towards foreign capitalists, and factory legislation is not very stringent. What more do foreign capitalists want? Foreign trusts with their trade secrets, their huge capital, their expert organisation, and their immense influence with the authorities are at liberty to invade this country and exploit an uneducated, poor and starving people to their hearts' content.

And yet Sir Pheroze Sethna and Mr. Jayakar believe that there is still some possibility of improving upon the White Paper by their unashamed co-operation. We are sorry for them, and we wish they could be sorry for themselves.

IS THERE TO BE NO END?

The resolution of the Government of Bengal on the Police Administration Report of Calcutta feelingly refers to the work done by the Police to suppress terrorism in divers ways, and acknowledges the immense amount of work thrown on them. It pays a tribute to the Police for their devotion to duty and easily comes to the conclusion that in "the majority of cases the culprits are either students or clerks belonging to the Hindu Bhadralog class." It is a pity that the Government did not think it worth while to go deeper into the reasons of the growing discontent among middle class Hindus, despite the severe penalties attached to such offences, and despite also the fact that hundreds of young men have suffered for it in various ways.

If the Government had taken the trouble to probe further into the matter they would have found that unemployment, economic depression and political discontent are at the bottom of the unrest among the Youth of Bengal. Though they are the dominant passion among the Youth all over the world, in Calcutta they are more marked than anywhere else, and the Government would have done better in taking note of the fact.

It is stated that the Governor of Bengal is again busy forging new weapons against the Terrorists, which in practice bear more harshly on the innocent public than on the guilty. We are told that the Government intend bringing forward more stringent measures to prevent the smuggling of arms into India and they are contemplating the deportation of the guilty smugglers. The Government of Bengal also wish to impose severer punishment on those possessing weapons which are unlicensed. "Every branch of the organisation will be deeply penetrated when the scheme has been perfected and put into action. Important results are anticipated from the drive which, it is understood, will be launched some time during this cold weather."

As it is, at present very severe sentences are inflicted for possessing unlicensed arms,—in some instances seven or eight years' rigorous imprisonment has been given to the accused, and we wonder whether there is any scope for greater severity here. Are we to have a repetition of house searches all over the Province again, of the type that Midnapur had? Is there to be no end to these original schemes of the Bengal Governor?

RIVAL FACTIONS IN BANDRA

Unseemly Competition To Present Addresses

From Terence Nunes.

Since my writing last on the East Indian Catholics' "Rival Addresses" to the outgoing and incoming governors, I have had occasion to discuss the subject with some of the outstanding leaders of the community.

I am also glad to inform your readers that I had a frank talk with one of the leading lights who is responsible for the Bandra Town Hall meeting. From the conversation I had with him in the presence of a budding East Indian leader noted for impartial judgment on man and matters, it was more than apparent that what is actually motivating at least this convener of the Bandra meeting is not so much loyalty as a sort of determination to expose the East Indian Association to public ridicule on the pious assumption that such a "dramatic climax"—to quote his own phrase—will ultimately lead to the bridging of the gulf that is now dividing the conveners from the Association.

"DRAMATIC MOVE."

This distinguished member, who struck the immaculate key of East Indian loyalty very dominantly at the Bandra meeting, when requested by me that he should not turn a great occasion like this into a communal battle for communal victories, admitted that their move—mind, "their", for he spoke in plural—was "dramatic" in so far as it was calculated to precipitate the dissension which has been obstructing the progress of the community for some time past to a "climax" from whence alone he hoped that peace would emerge.

The distinguished member, who till the other day was the Napoleon of the East Indian Association, incidentally expressed to me that the members of the Association may present the governors with addresses as members of a private club. He concluded that "we are out to demonstrate that the Association is not the representative body of the East Indian community". If the Nestor among the conveners holds such views, it is not difficult to guess the thoughts and opinions of others on the subject.

UNREPRESENTATIVE.

From what has appeared in the Press and from what I gather outside, it is evident that the public meeting convened at Bandra by Pnof. Almeida and others was hardly patronised by the community. How can the conveners assume that they hold the inandate of the East Indian community, consisting of one lakh of people, when only fifty of them were present at the meeting.

And out of the fifty, some must have gone there simply to watch the spectacular aspects of all such public communal meetings as this, and that is why I suppose some of the members present refused to raise "hands"

(Continued on page 7).

Frankly Speaking

AFGHANISTAN.

The murder of King Nadirshah is a culmination of the unrest which has been obtaining in Afghanistan for sometime now, though we were told that everything was peaceful.

There may be some more bloodshed now. There is a large party favouring the return of Amanullah to Afghanistan, and it may take the occasion to fight out the issue.

Amanullah had to go because he was too independent and progressive and preferred also to lose his throne rather than shed the blood of his subjects.

Nadirshah's son is only 18 years old and in a turbulent country like Afghanistan it is difficult to say whether the people will quietly accept him as their king.

The attitude of the British Government is also unknown. But they will not adopt an openly hostile or friendly attitude towards either party. The next few days will show how far the new dynasty has been shaken by this assassination.

A THIN SPEECH.

Lord Brabourne's speech at the luncheon given him by the British Indian Union was very thin, and contained nothing of importance. But as a Governor-designate, he cannot be expected to lay down any policy or make a new departure.

Besides, as such farewell functions multiply, he has to reserve something for subsequent functions and perhaps that was the reason why he said so very little, on this occasion.

India will judge the White Paper constitution not by the labour devoted to it by the Secretary of State, or the framers of the scheme, but whether it is capable of doing any good to this country.

If its only object is to impose many new restrictions on the liberties of the people and hand over the country to foreign exploiters, and make it possible for Canadians, Australians and South Africans to lord it over this country—then no self-respecting Indian will look at it.

A SMALL POINT.

Though our Simla Correspondent is very hopeful of an early agreement, in fact he wired that an agreement was reached, Osaka cotton millowners are rather reluctant to come to an understanding at once, and want to drive a better bargain if possible.

It is stated that, while they are agreeable to export to India 400 million yards of cloth, they are not willing to buy in return 14 lakhs bales of Indian cotton, but a little less than that.

This is a small point and no doubt can be easily settled. The Japanese are hard bargainers, though Lancashire is worse and has gone away with a very useful agreement.

American cotton may be cheap now, but it cannot always be and after Mr. Roosevelt's recovery campaign prices are likely to soar. The American President is wholly engrossed in his plans and he is not likely to leave things half done.

SARKAR SALAAM.

Discipline should certainly be maintained in jails as elsewhere, but needlessly humiliating conditions of discipline defeat their purpose everywhere, and positively encourage indiscipline.

We cannot congratulate the jail authorities of Hijli on their strict enforcement of the "Sarkar Salaam" rule, which requires prisoners to salute jail officials in a particular manner with the cry of "Sarkar Salaam."

For various reasons this expression has been very galling to many prisoners just as peculiar circumstances have made common words like "Natives" and "Eurasians" offensive to many persons.

Making a fetish of this rule has given rise to much trouble in several jails and consequently many jail authorities have wisely relaxed it in various ways.

But it is distressing to learn that scores of respectable prisoners, including old men of 70, and young boys of 12, in the Hijli Jail have been made to carry day and night heavy bar-fetters for declining to salute the Superintendent with the cry of "Sarkar Salaam," though they offered to say instead "Good Morning" or "Namaskar."

Do the authorities concerned believe that such methods really make for discipline in this jail or other jails in the province?

MAHARAJA'S PLIGHT.

Whatever chance the Maharaja of Dewas (Senior) might have had of getting from the Government of India a loan "given unconditionally on trust," he has lost it by communicating to the Press his telegram to the Viceroy.

He may now get a loan, indeed, he has a very good chance of getting one; but it will certainly not be unconditional. It will, almost, as a matter of course, be subject to very stringent conditions, some of which he has himself suggested.

To ingratiate himself with the Viceroy, the Maharaja has suggested the appointment of one of two officers named by him, both Europeans. He may have more than one European Officer without any reference to his likes. And several other conditions will also be imposed upon him which he will hardly relish.

He could have spared himself these humiliations, if he had made a better use of the taxes paid by his subjects and shared power with them.

Readers' Views

NILA NAGINI DEVI

From H. S. B.

Sympathy, it appears, has entirely vanished from the Indians and Nila Nagini has still to suffer a great lot in this India where she came having a sanguine faith in Hinduism. A few who sympathized with her appealing to others also to show kindness towards her were honoured with the certificate of inviting radicule upon themselves and talking in a vile way but I think India will add one more distinct honour to its past glory when this story o. Nila Nagini will be broadcasted in Europe and America. Really they will speak very highly of India when they will hear how an American girl,—who went to India having full faith and confidence in Hinduism was totally deserted when she became insane and was terribly standing in need of sympathy and kindness.

Not in a single holy book—as far as I know—it is stated that a person should be deserted by his family members in case he becomes insane and none of his friends will suggest to send him to an asylum or a charitable home. The most appropriate and comfortable place or asylum for that person will be his own home; moreover where can he expect a better treatment and sympathy than from his relatives or friends. I do agree with the idea of sending her to any "Philanthropic Institute or Asylum" but where can she get a better place than Gandhiji's Ashram and who can look after her more carefully than Gandhiji himself and her fellow Ashram pupils. No asylum or Philanthropic Institute can do her more good than Gandhiji's Ashram and at the same time what is the necessity of sending her to either of the above two when Ashram alone can give all facilities to her. If she may be called back once again and in case Gandhiji himself may take a little more trouble in assisting her. I am sure this will bring a miraculous change in her career. It is true she failed this time but nobody is sure what will be the result of the second trial if she prepare herself to fight with this devil more courageously than before being assisted by her fellow companions of Ashram and Gandhiji himself—the sole protector of India's glory—at the head, this time keeping a more stern eye upon her than before.

Gandhiji, Nila Nagini is still roaming homeless penniless in the jungles of India being deprived of her senses also due to the failure in controlling the "devil" and God only knows how long still she will roam. But it can be easily put an end by calling her to your Ashram which will bring a marvellous change upon her mind.

Successor To Sir Rustom Vakil

From Chotalal P. Parikh.

Amongst the considerations that should weigh with H. E. the Governor in the matter of the selection of a successor to late lamented Sir R. Vakil are:

That a non-party councillor should be selected to fill the vacancy, as Sir Rustom was essentially selected for his being a non-party man on the strength of a representation of nearly 40 Councillors to H. E. in that behalf. Secondly, that a shrewd and sagacious politician of Gujarat should fill up the post in the Bombay Cabinet in succession to Sir Rustom Vakil. The Cabinet can ill afford to be bereft of the presence of a Gujarati member valuable in itself. Claims of Gujarat ought to be recognised and respected by selection from amongst the Gujarati Councillors. Thirdly the incumbent of the office of member of local self-Government should have adequate knowledge and experience of the intricate problems of local self-Government for the Portfolio of local self-Government has an intrinsic importance of its own.

Applying these tests, the Maharashtrian Councillors' bid for the post is out of place as a Gujarati should in fairness and justice be succeeded by a Gujarati. And of all the Sitting members from Gujarat, the Councillor, most endowed with these three qualifications is, in my opinion Rao Saheb Bhagwandas G. Desai that wise and level-headed politician of Gujerat, I mean, the unostentatious Kaira Councillor. He is essentially a non-party man, held in high-esteem both by Government Bloc and the Popular Bloc of the Council. He hails from that distinguished family of Bhau Sahib Desai that has been the fountain source of ablest administrators and sagacious politicians of many a leading State of this Presidency and there is no doubt that if elected Rao Saheb will acquit himself itably as Minister of lo.. overnment.

BHAI PARMANAND AND UNITY

From Gauri Shankar Misra, General Secretary, All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

The "Bombay Chronicle" in its issue of the 3rd November accuses Bhai Paramanand the President of the Hindu Mahasabha of carrying on a "furious propaganda" which the editor thinks for some mysterious reasons best known to himself, is aimed at creating more differences in the country. In support of this charge, the "Chronicle" advances two arguments: Firstly Dr. Moonje's activities and secondly Bhai Paramanand's alleged statement "that where Gandhiji had failed to bring about unity, it was useless for lesser man to try to achieve it."

As regards the first argument, namely, Dr. Moonje's activities, our friend has not had the good sense to detail them so that one could judge for himself whether he was really correct in his rash effusion. To accuse an honourable individual without putting forward and substantiating the charges, if any, against him is atonce unjust and unworthy of journalistic integrity.

Later comes Bhaiji's supposed opinion regarding Hindu Muslim unity. Bhai Paramanand has very clearly placed his views concerning communal unity in his Calcutta interview very recently published in the press. It is not true to say that Gandhiji's failure in bringing about Hindu-Muslim unity has made Bhaiji hopeless of any future unity between Hindus and Muslims. What Bhaiji says is that the method experimented upon by the Congress and the Hindus up till now for unity purposes has ignominiously failed and therefore he suggests that unity will come if at all through a thorough organisation of the Hindu nation bereft of all social ills and political infirmities. Bhaiji is the President of an important organisation like the Hindu Mahasabha and as such he has simply summarized the points raised at the Ajmer Session of the Mahasabha relating to the new line of action which the Hindus should pursue to make communal unity really feasible.

I will very humbly request the honourable editor of "Chronicle" to picture to himself the series of events brought out by the Muslims themselves which have drawn them more and more away from the country towards allegiance to and alliance with the alien rule, driving even the boldest soul like Mahatma Gandhi into the lap of despair at the separatist conduct of the Muslims. The Muslims disturbed the Lucknow Pact, the Muslims kicked the Delhi agreement pertaining settlement of many social and religious questions of the Hindus and the Muslims; the Muslims entered into holy agreement at Allahabad and went back upon it at Lucknow; and it is the Muslim who condemns the Communal Award, not because it is unjust to other communities and detrimental to our country's best interests, but because he thinks he should have more slices than he has already got by the Award.

Who can gainsay the fact that the Muslims through that 'heaven-giver and non-political Aga Khan' have entered into an unholy alliance with the powers-that-be and to-day the Musalman cares little for uniting with the Pariah Hindu over whom he thinks he once ruled. A combine of the present rulers and the hypnotised Muslims, who are really no other than the once misled Hindus converted to Islam through Muslim State pressure or for economic reasons although to-day they consider themselves the legal descendants of the past Muslim rulers of Hindusthan, has shattered all hopes of any unity whatsoever.

Still the Hindu Mahasabha is not hopeless. It has suggested a way out of the present impasse. Let the editor of the "Chronicle" come out with his suggestions and criticise, if he chooses, Mahasabha or Bhai Paramanand's method of enabling communal unity, but let the criticism be accompanied by facts and arguments.

Princes Cannot Walk Out

Where Sir Samuel And Sir Manubhai Agree

Mir Maqbool Mahmood Says States Stand Pledged To Federation

Mir Maqbool Mahomed, a delegate to the British Commonwealth Conference in Canada and Secretary to the Chamber of Princes Delegation to the Joint Select Committee who has been very ill, arrived by S.S. "Narkunda" today.

In a statement to the press he stated as follows:—

"I am surprised at references in the press to the so-called 'betrayal' and 'change of policy' towards Federation, of the Chamber of Princes, based on certain remarks of Sir Manubhai Mehta before the Joint Select Committee, regarding Princes' "right to secede" from Federation under certain contingencies.

I have received no changed instructions and have reasons to believe that the Princes stand by their declarations and await with the rest of India, the report of the Joint Select Committee—particularly on the safeguards including option of con-federation cluding on their behalf—before they can utter the next word.

GOT MIXED UP

Moreover, Sir Manubhai, with his distinguished and consistent record of patriotic services to India and the States, is the last man to create unnecessary difficulties or to associate himself with destruction or impractical proposals. I have had the privilege of working with him throughout the proceedings of the Joint Select Committee and have discussed this matter with him before and after he made the remarks under reference. As such I am in a position to state that the remarks of Sir Manubhai as indication of the attitude of the Chamber of Princes on this matter have been entirely misunderstood. This seems due to the fact that the Princes' claim was raised in the course of discussion over Burma and this matter got mixed up and identified with the Burmese demand to secede by a unilateral act at their own free-will. Such a right of 'secession', apart from its merits or demerits on grounds of expediency, is not necessarily inconsistent with or novel to the constitutional concept of federation and appears still to vest in the transitional provinces though, it is never likely to be exercised.

The claim of Sir Manubhai, however, on behalf of the Chamber of Princes was very much simpler.

RIGHT TO RECONSIDER

The States will enter federation through treaties for specific purposes and under specific terms and guarantees. So long as these are fulfilled the federation remains indissoluble, but should circumstances or changes in future fundamentally and irretrivably impine—not that they are likely but as an extreme case—on these the Princes obviously retain the right to reconsider their position and if necessary to take steps for their being declared free from future Federal Obligations. Personally, I regard it a mere academic contingency, but it seems inherent in the States' entering Federation through treaties of accession as much as the fact that the Princes could not thereafter, by any unilateral act, so long as the terms of the bargain remained fulfilled, walk out of federation. Without drawing upon the unpublished record of Joint Select Committee proceedings, I can assert that this is what Sir Manubhai sought to claim on behalf of the Chamber of Princes; and it is by no means 'noval' or 'new' or 'unreasonable' for exactly the same position was claimed when my colleagues and I appeared as witness before the Joint Select Committee on behalf of the Chamber of Princes, and it was admitted by the Rt. Hon Sir Samuel Hoare in the following terms as practically accepted by everybody:

"I think we have always admitted that if future constitutional developments impinge in any way upon the States Treaties with the paramount power, then they would have to be consulted upon the basis of their treaties, and they would be entitled to reconsider the position and I thought that had always been accepted by everybody." Later the Secretary of State mentioned in the course of his own evidence that a State which had entered federation could not be allowed to go out of federation "as long as the terms of bargain remain."

NO CHANGE

Thus it should be clear that the attitude of the Chamber of Princes has not changed but has been misunderstood. And let those who desire a true interthe Princes appreciate the significance of their patriotic announcement made at the Joint Select Committee under instructions of His Highness the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes that 'after the constitutional Act and the treaty of accession are made available, it should be possible for the States concerned to decide within a year or so whether they will enter federation leaving door open for later accession of the remaining states. This declaration gives a lie to those unfriendly critics who sought to delay inauguration of reform in India due to uncertainty of the Princes attitude, and must be welcomed by all true friends of Greater India.

Any forecast at this stage about the possible recommendations of the Joint Select Committee would be too premature, but the Committee seems to be proceeding as well as might be excepted and it should not be impossible for it to report by March 1934. The Secretary of State within obvious limitations, is doing his best to expedite a satisfactory and workable constitution; and the powerful support of His Excellency the Viceroy and the patriotic declarations of the Indian rulers are his strongest arguments with the British die-hards.

UNITY ALONE WILL TELL.

The opponents of central responsibility, however, tend to exploit Indian opposition to the White Paper and ask 'For whom take the risk of responsibility at the centre, nobody is willing to work it." It would, therefore, seem desirable that those sections of Indian opinion who endorse federation of British India and the States with responsibility at the centre with transitional safeguards—which are the three main planks of the White Paper scheme—should make it clear that they accept these bases of the White Paper Scheme with such modifications as they may desire. Some changes in the White Paper proposals seem inevitable; but the representations—tired of the present atmosphere of mistrust and suspicions—made by various interests before the Select Committee make it almost certain that anything like Dominion Status is impossible until the representatives of various communities and of British India and the States join, through tolerant and constructive co-operation in and outside the federal legislature—which seems quite possible.—to evolve a new tradition under which justified confidence in mutual sense of fairplay and responsibility as well as a sense of shame at India's lying low because of our weakness may transcend our present petty horizons and outlooks.

To that end, let us join our heads in order jointly to raise the head of Mother India, to bring health, happiness and tranquillity to our countrymen, and to unfold the best that is still left in India's culture and to enrich it with the best that we can learn from others. One by one some of India's most patriotic leaders are passing away, while we continue waiting and fighting.

IN PATEL'S NAME.

Let President Patel's sad demise—whatever differences there may have been with some aspects of his politics—awaken us all to the immediate need of an all India Federal party above petty communalism, combining the best of British India and the States with a constructive programme which may make in the nearest future make possible for India's most patriotic sons to live and die peace fully here in the service of their motherland.—A. P.

AMANULLAH NOT TO LEAVE ROME

ROME, Nov. 9.

Ex-King Amanullah has no intention of leaving this place in the near future, according to members of his entourage.—Reuter.

BRIGHT TONE IN U. S. MARKET

Renewed Activity In Gilt-edged Due To Success Of Indian Loan

Bombay, Nov. 9, 11 P M.
(CHRONICLE SPECIAL.)

The New York sentiment was decidedly better again on renewed buying activity, influenced by the strength of the sterling and favourable developments in connection with the American and Russian trade negotiations The firm tendency in other leading commodities also contributed to the prevailing strength, and considerable advance was recorded in the very active trading.

Dealings in January started at 9.81 i.e. four points higher than the previous closing prices and gained good ground on substantial general buying, influenced by steadier Liverpool advices and firmness of the stock-exchange, while foreign enquiry also improved the tone of the market with January touching 0.04. At this juncture some realising and profit-taking ensued, and price suffered a slight set-back, however, undertone continued very steady.

WHEAT MARKET

The Liverpool wheat opened steady 54-1/8, 57-1/2, 58-7/8, about 3/8 of penny higher than previous closing. Trading was fairly active on improved foreign cables and brighter outlook in other commodities.

London stock exchange showed a brighter feeling Gilt-edged securities displayed good activity, chiefly due to the success of the New Indian issue.

3½ per cent was quoted at £87-1/2, i.e. 2 shillings higher than previous closing.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling-dollar at 4.99-1/2, and immediately jumped to 5.00-1/4, and further strengthened on the uncertainty of the American policy towards Russia touching 5.04-1/2.

Franc opened at 80.68, which gained further ground on the prevailing uncertainty in America's foreign developments, the rate touching 81.37.

Silver opened steady at 56/12, 56/13 56/15, the market showed some improvement on scattered buying on the strength of London advices, and closed steady at 56/14, 56/15, 57/1.

Gold opened steady at 32/12/3, 32/13, 32/13/6 and prices early strengthened on some speculative buying; but later weakness in Paris caused the market to ease and closed at 32/11/9 32/12/6, 32/13.

LONDON SILVER.

London Nov. 9

Silver—Small offerings

	Last Price	To-day's Price
Spot	18-1/2	18-9/16
Forward	18-5/8	18-11/16

LONDON GOLD

London Nov. 9

	Last Price	To-day's Price
Gold Bars Fine per ounce	£6/11/10	£6/10/11

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov. 9.

Previous closing	4.97 1/2
To-day's closing	4.13 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 9.

Previous closing	4.94 7/8
To-day's opening	4.98 3/4
To-day's closing	5.07 1/4

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

JANUARY

New York, Nov. 9.

Previous closing rate	9.77
To-day's opening rate	9.81
Difference	plus 04
To-day's closing rate	9.91
Difference	plus 14

BROACH EXPECTATION

April Rs. 185.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

JANUARY

Liverpool, Nov. 9.

Previous closing rate	5.14
To-day's opening rate	5.16
Difference	plus 02
To-day's closing rate	5.15
Difference	plus 01

FRANC RATE

London, Nov. 9.

Previous closing	80.34
To-day's opening	80.59
To-day's closing	81.15

WHY VALLABHBHAI IS NOT RELEASED

Sequel To Reply From Prison That He Cannot Give Undertakings

The Government have received a request from certain members of the public that Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, now confined as a State-Prisoner, under Bombay Regulation XXV of 1827, should be released in order to enable him to attend the funeral of his brother, the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel in Bombay. The Bombay Regulation does not provide for the temporary release of a State-Prisoner, whether conditional or otherwise, and the granting of this request involved the cancellation of the warrant of detention and the rearrest of Mr. Patel under a fresh warrant at the end of the period of his liberty. In order, therefore, to give Mr. Patel an opportunity of being present at the funeral of his brother, Government informed him that they were willing to release him from the morning of Thursday, the 9th November until the morning of Saturday, the 11th on condition that he gave a promise that while at liberty, he would not make any political speech nor take part in any political activities, and that, he would surrender himself at an appointed time and place with a view to his rearrest. Mr. Patel has replied that he cannot give the undertakings required. In these circumstances, Government have not released him for the purpose of attending the funeral.

TWO STORIES OF MURDER

(Continued from Page 1)

are at present visiting England and staying there.

Earlier in the day the Queen received the Afghan Minister at the Buckingham Palace. Only last week he presented letters of credence from King Nadirshah.—Reuter.

MINISTER LEAVES FOR AFGHANISTAN

LONDON, Nov.9

The Afghan Minister left London by air, it is understood, en route Afghanistan.—Reuter.

KHILAFAT COMMITTEE'S GRIEF

Maulana Irfan, Secretary, All-India Central Khilafat Committee, has sent the following message of condolence on behalf of the Khilafat Committee to His Majesty Mahomed Zahirshah, son of the late King Nadirshah.

"Offer heart-felt condolence on tragic death of His Majesty Nadirshah. May Almighty rest his soul in peace, and enable your Majesty to carry out reforms inaugurated by your father."

ENLIGHTENED RULER OF AFGHANISTAN

Bombay City Fathers Adjourn To Honour Nadirshah's Memory

As a mark of respect to the memory of King Nadirshah of Afghanistan, the Municipal Corporation adjourned on Thursday without transacting any business.

Referring to King Nadirshah's death, the Mayor said:—

We have all received with great shock the sorrowful news of the assassination in Kabul on the 8th November 1933 of His Majesty King Mahomed Nadirshah Ghazi of Afghanistan. King Nadirshah had restored peace and prosperity in Afghanistan which had suffered badly from chaos after the flight of King Amanullah in the early part of 1920. King Nadirshah was an enlightened ruler and was doing his best to promote the welfare of his subjects and our sympathies go with the Royal Family and the people of Afghanistan in their great and irreparable loss of an able patriotic and popular ruler.

Mr. M. E. Serang moved adjournment of the house which was seconded by Mr Soonderdas Moraji and carried unanimously.

The corporation then adjourned till Monday.

KING'S CONDOLENCE

LONDON, Nov. 9.

Callers at the Afghan Legation in London included official representatives conveying condolence of the King and the Foreign Office—Reuter's Special.

The following communique has been issued:—

London.—Sir Malcolm Hailey and Sir Manubhai Mehta have left for India.—Reuter's ffxtra Special.

DETAILS OF AGREEMENT

Delegates Consider Proposals For Cotton Piecegoods

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9.

A joint communique issued by Mr. T A Stewart, Secretary to the Government of India and Mr. S. Matsu Shima, Secretary-General, Japanese Delegation says: "The delegations met at 5-15 p.m. The Japanese Delegation made a number of proposals relating mainly to the details of a possible arrangement on cotton piecegoods. The Indian Delegation requires time to consider these and the meeting ended at 5-45 p.m."—A.P.

Roosevelt And Litvinoff Reach Basis Of Agreement

NEW YORK, November 9.

Recognition of the Soviet by the United States will be announced to-day, according to the Washington correspondent of the "Herald Tribune", as Mr. Roosevelt and M. Litvinoff have established a basis of understanding. Both the countries will pledge not to indulge in propaganda against political organisations of each other.

The questions which will be settled later on include the United States' credits to Russia. The correspondent states the Soviet delegate desires a non-aggression pact.—Reuter's Special.

SURAT TRAGEDY

Youngest Son Of Mr. Kothawala Succumbs To Glycosuria

(From A Correspondent.)

SURAT, September 9.

The people of Surat sympathise with Mr. Kothawala, Collector of Surat at the sad death of his youngest son Arasp which occurred on Wednesday at 2 p.m.

The child was unwell during the Governor's visit to Surat, a fortnight back, and later developed symptoms of Glycosuria and all efforts to save him on the part of the Civil Surgeon, Lt Col. Kamat proved useless and the child succumbed to the disease yesterday, casting whole family in gloom.

The funeral ceremony was performed this morning at the Collectors bungalow when local officers, Parsis and others were present. The child was buried at Umra village one mile away from the bungalow.

Mr. Kothawala received numerous condolence messages from friends, sympathising with him on his sad bereavement. The "Othamna" ceremony will take place on Saturday evening.

RIVAL FACTIONS IN BANDRA

(Continued from Page 6.)

when resolutions were put to vote.

ABSENCE OF LEADERS.

What strikes me the most is the conspicuous absence of all those leaders who are really controlling the destiny of the community, and without whose co-operation it will be preposterous for any public body to speak and act on behalf of the community. Hence are we to believe that the leaders of the community are a disloyal lot? No. The truth is that they are all members of the B.E.I. Association, and the Association is already organizing addresses to the out-going and in-coming governors. And if the East Indian public did not respond to the call of Prof. Almeida and others as they should have on an occasion like this, it is because of the fact that they recognize the Bombay East Indian Association as the representative institution of the people.

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT.

Reverting to my interviews with the leaders of the community, I am in a position to say that the B.E.I. Association, is leaving no stone unturned in bringing the issue to an amicable settlement, for, its worthy President, Dr. D. A. D'Monte, M.D., J.P., sees more than anybody else the absurdity of one community giving two rival addresses to the out-going and in-coming governors. It is now left to Prof. Almeida and others to co-operate with the Association which has been all these years functioning on behalf of the people, and present the governors with a united address expressive of the united feelings and sentiments of the one lakh East Indians.

Indore-Malwa Depositors Meet

Appoint Committee To Draft Scheme For Future Management

A meeting of the Depositors of the Indore-Malwa United Mills was held on Thursday at 3-30 p.m. at the Currimbhoy House to consider the situation created sequel to the firm of the Agents, going into voluntary liquidation.

Mr. Mathrudas Canji Matani presided.

Mr. Matani at the outset explained to the depositors gathered his Indore mission and his discussions with the Board of Directors. Mr. Matani and party also visited the Mills and scrutinised the condition of the Mills. He said that the Mill was established in 1907 with 48,000 spindles and 1,392 looms. Since then, extensions had been made and the machinery was in very good condition. According to the speaker, if the management of the mills were to be run on really economic basis, they can economise to a very great extent. Even the offices in Bombay could be run with a few thousands instead of a lakh of rupees a month. The speaker had met the Prime Minister of Indore, who promised help and said that he would grant remission of the Industrial Tax to the Mill goods. According to the speaker, the present assets of the Mills were 22 lakhs.

COMMITTEE TO WATCH.

The meeting passed five resolutions. One of them asked for an Official Liquidator of the Currimbhoy Company instead of the Auditors, who were at present the liquidators. The second appointed Mr. Purushottam Mulji as the Director of the Company in place of Sir Fazalbhai, resigned. By the third resolution, the meeting appointed a committee of the following depositors to watch the interests of the depositors, inquire into the causes that lead to the present state of affairs and draft scheme for the future management of the Mills.

They are:—Messrs. Mathradas Matani, Nagindas Bhogilal, Haridas Anandji, Jayantilal Manekkal, Damodar Demandas, Jamnadas Ramdas, Govardhandas Vandravandas and Shivalal Chotalal.

By the fourth resolution, the meeting asked the Board of Directors not to appoint Agents in the meantime.

After discussing the above resolutions, the meeting passed them addressed to Mr. Ebrahim G. Currimbhoy. The Chairman read out the offer.

Mr. Jagmohandas J. Kapadia explained that Messrs Meyer Nissim and Co., had also made an offer dated the 8th instant to Prof. Davar, Vice-President of the Bombay Shareholde s' Association who had forwarded it to him for attention. Mr. Kapadia pointed out the difference between the offer made to Mr. Davar and the one made to Mr. Ebrahim and explained that he had just seen Mr. Verde of Messrs. Meyer Nissim and Co., who had authorised him to state at the meeting that he was quite ready to adhere to his offer sent to Prof. Davar. At the suggestion of the Chairman, Mr. Kapadia explained at length the shareholders' objections to the managing agency being entrusted on the same terms and conditions as are contained in the existing agreement between the Company and Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sons, Ltd.

The Chairman pointed out that delay was prejudicial to which Mr. Kapadia replied that the heavens would not fall if a committee was appointed and some more time was given to consider the matter.

The Chairman moved formally the resolution for accepting Mr. Scorji's offer and asked Mr. Kapadia to move his amendment for the appointment of a committee. The following amendment was moved and carried unanimously.

"That a Committee consisting of Messrs. J. J. Kapadia, Purshotam Amichand, Chimanlal Lalubhai, Nagindas V. Khandwala and Rajendra Somnarayan be and is hereby appointed for the purpose of considering in consultation with the Board how the management of the Company should be carried on in future and to make recommendations in that behalf and that this meeting adjourned till 4 p.m. on 13th November at which the recommendations should be submitted for consideration and that the Directors do give the notice of the adjourned meeting by advertisement in the Press."

MURDERED BY STUDENTS?

PESHAWAR, November 9.

Latest reports show that King Nadir Shah of Afghanistan was assassinated by Afghan students exactly at quarter to three yesterday afternoon. The news has cast a gloom in Afghan circles in Peshawar.—A.P.

SHAREHOLDERS' OBJECTIONS

Offers To Run Indian Bleaching And Dyeing

An extraordinary general meeting of the Indian Bleaching Dyeing and Printing Works, Ltd., was held on Thursday at the Currimbhoy House under the Chairmanship of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw to consider the question of the future management of the company. There was a large attendance.

MORE OFFERS.

The Chairman informed the meeting that in addition to the offer received from Mr. Shoorji Vallabhdas which has been circulated to shareholders he had received another offer dated the 9th instant from Messrs. Meyer Nissim and Co., which offer was

"STOP THAT COLD
with B.R.B.
NOSTROL INHALANT
Best for Colds, Sinus Trouble and all other NASAL Troubles. It may be sprayed, swabbed or dropped in the nose. Obtainable only from:—
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SAFE
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TRADE MARK
ANGEL'S BABY-BALM
For over 40 Years
THE GUARDIAN ANGEL OF ALL BABES
suffering from ailments such as Colic, Diarrhoea, Worms, Crying without cause, Peevishness, Difficult breathing, etc. Of extreme value in the critical period of Teething. Contains no opiate., "Saved many a doctor's bill." F. Morley, Calicut.
MADON, SONS & Co.,
Qualified Chemists,
BOMBAY.
THE MOTHER'S DARLING
THE FATHER'S JOY

SIGNS OF AWAKENING IN AFGHANISTAN

Dr. Iqbal And Sir Syed Give Impressions Of Their Recent Visit To "Flourishing Country Living At Peace & In Amity With All Its Neighbours"

In view of the startling tragedy reported yesterday from Afghanistan, melancholy interest attaches to the following statement issued to the Associated Press on the 6th inst. by Dr. Sir Muhammad Iqbal, Sir Syed Ross Maswood, Vice-Chancellor of the Muslim University, Aligarh, and Syed Solaiman Nadvi who have just returned from Afghanistan.

"We venture to think that it will interest our fellow countrymen in India to know the impressions that we have brought back of the conditions prevalent today in Afghanistan after having stayed in that country for ten days. During our stay we were fortunate enough to meet all the ministers and other important officials who are in charge of the administration of the country. With some of the ministers we had long discussion on educational matters and in the course of these discussions we were also informed of the nature of the programme for the economic development of the country which is at present engaging their earnest attentions.

LIFE AND PROPERTY SAFE.

The first thing that we noticed was that there is complete safety of life and property in the country. This is in itself a remarkable achievement for a Government that overcame a widespread rebellion only four years ago. Another thing that impressed us was the very earnest manner in which all the ministers are discharging their duties, as also the high ideals they have placed before themselves. It pleased us a great deal to know that even the orthodox party stood solidly behind these workers and that consequently as was publicly stated in our presence by one of the leading divines "there is now in Afghanistan no difference between the Mullahs and the youngmen."

EDUCATION FACILITIES.

It is the intention of the Government to reorganise the whole Department of Public Instruction on Modern lines and to improve at the same time all the roads that connect Afghanistan with other countries. So far as education is concerned the most beautiful palace in Kabul which has ample accommodation has been reserved for a university and higher education is already being imparted in Medicine therein as the Faculty of Medicine has been the first to be organised.

The next faculty to be organised will be that of Engineering. As for the road, a new one from Kabul to Peshawar will be finished in the course of the next two years. This road has been very carefully planned. The road leading to the Russian frontier has already been completed. The importance of this road is obvious since it brings Central Asia nearer to Central Europe.

We also had the honour of a long interview with His Majesty the King whose sole desire is to see Afghanistan a flourishing country living at peace and in amity with all its neighbours.

SIGNS OF AWAKENING.

Thus Afghanistan to-day represents a united country where in every direction one sees signs of a new awakening and where all those in power are engaged in drawing up carefully thought-out programmes of the work that has to be accomplished before the next stage of reforms is reached.

We have thus come back from Afghanistan convinced of the fact that if those that are at present in power are given the opportunity of working in peace for another ten years the future prosperity of the country will have been assured.

CHAMPIONS IN WRESTLING BOUT

YENKAPPA BURUD, Kolhapur's champion wrestler.

NIZAM PAILWAN of the Punjab and disciple of Gama.

WRESTLING TOURNAMENT

Kolhapur's Best Wrestler To Try Conclusions With Punjab Champion

Mr. N. G. Rao, one of the organisers of the Wrestling Tournament to be held in Bombay shortly writes to us as follows:—

A wrestling tournament with a prize of Rs. 5000 for the winner will be held in Bombay on the maidan in front of the Bhoiwada Police Station opposite the Apollo Cinema at Poibavdi at 4 p.m. on Sunday the 19th November.

Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Commissioner of Police, will be present and will most probably preside. Mr. P. B. Wilkins, Deputy Commissioner of Police (Crime) will also be there. Among the judges will be Mr. N. G. Rao of Bombay and Rao Bahadur Raghunathrao Tawde.

The competitors will be Yenkappa Burud, the best wrestler in Kolhapur State, and Nizam, the champion from the Punjab and a pupil of Gama, These two men are among the best of India's champions.

It is expected that Gama and Gunga, the well-known wrestlers will most probably attend the function.

BRABOURNE IS OPTIMISTIC!

Reiterates His Faith In Ottawa Pact And White Paper

LONDON, Nov. 8.

The British Indian Union gave a luncheon to Lord and Lady Brabourne. Lord Reading proposing the toast of Brabournes declared that Lord Brabourne would have amplest opportunity to displaying his talents and instanced the cotton talks as the evidence of imporance to Bombay of Anglo-Indian relations. The Governor Bombay would be confronted with problems giving much occasion for thought and assistance. He was certain Lord Brabourne would be able to help commercial matters as well as political.

Lord Brabourne responding said he and his wife for the next five years would be servants carrying out whatever decisions were reached as the result White Paper discussions. When people in India realised the tremendous work being carried on by the Select Committee to thrash out at a scheme to better India's conditions, he believed many more would back the proposals than was the case to-day.

COMMERCIAL ELEMENTS

Lord Brabourne emphasising the importance of commercial elements paid tribute to role of Indian delegation Ottawa and declared the Lancashire delegation to India was one of the most important of recent happenings. Other industries should be encouraged to send out similar delegations. If politicians and businessmen worked together they would be able get on ten times as fast as politicians alone.—Reuter

WILL GERMANY RETURN TO GENEVA?

Baron Von Neurath's Speech Regarded As Olive Branch

LONDON, Nov. 8.

European reactions to yesterday's disarmament debate go to show that the tension caused by Germany quitting Geneva is unlikely to reach flashpoint, and work is in progress in the Chancelleries to engineer Germany's return to the fold.

General Goering's talks with Signor Mussolini are now followed by the indication that French opposition to a 'tete-a-tete' with Germany is diminishing.

Sir John Simon's speech yesterday was hailed with satisfaction in Paris, and regarded in Berlin as "moderate and well balanced."

France agrees with Sir John that Germany's return to Geneva is essential, and Baron von Neurath's speech a few days ago is generally regarded as the olively, branch. No decision is likely, however, until Germany has recovered from excitement of the hustings.

Italy is anxious that intersational discussions should be resumed but prefers the Four Power Pacts. Apparently an inspired article in Tribuna declares "These Geneva institutions have no further value", and it denounces the "international perambulations' of Mr. Arthur Hesderson, and describes Sir John Simon's speech as a "repetition of Britains usual hypocritical claim that she has done all that is possible for the reduction of armaments."

MURDER OF POTAL BLACKSMITH

Five Pathans Committed To Sessions

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Nov. 9.

Five Pathans have been committed to the Thana Sessions Court by the First Class Magistrate of Panvel to stand their trial on charges of murder, conspiracy to murder, and abetment.

In this case Sahebjada Shahajada, Chandan Gazikhan, Ajmirkhan Shah Amirkhan, Ajabkhan Ajimkhan and Amirjada Bairamkhan are accused of having murdered on July 17 last Balkrishna Sakharam Luhar, an old blacksmith of Potal in the Karjat taluka.

HITLER OR GANDHI ?

Debate For Aligarh University Union

(From A Correspondent.)

ALIGARH, Nov. 6.

The All-India English Competetive Debate of the Aligarh Muslim University Union will be held on 2nd December, 1933.

The Subject for discussion is:—

"That the solution of India's Social, Political and economic problem lies in the adoption of Communism".

The Subject for the All-India Urdu Competetive Debate that comes off on the 3rd December, 1933 is:—

"That what India needs is a Hitler and not a Gandhi".

POLICE POST BOMB CASE OPENS

Witness Relates Story Of Outrage

LAHORE, Nov. 8.

The prosecution story in the Lohari Police Post Bomb Outrage case in which Shiv Kumar Sarda and Dev Dutt, ex-Secretary and ex-President respectively of the Bal Bharat Sabha, are prosecuted under the Explosive Substances Act was narrated to-day when the hearing of the case commenced before the court of the Additional District Magistrate.

The first Prosecution witness said that the police received information on 24th September that bombs would be thrown at the Lohari Police Post and Mochi Police Post by the accused probably sometime after mid-night. Later they were informed that a bomb would be thrown only on the Lohari Police Post. Further information was also received that Dev Dutt would throw the bomb at 11-30 p.m. and Shivkumar would bring a bi-cycle and take away Dev Dutt after the outrage was perpetrated. The police concealed themselves in the vicinity of the Lohari Police Post and, the witness said, sometime later he saw Shiv Kumar coming on a bi-cycle followed by Dev Dutt on foot. Witness went to inform the Sub-Inspector in charge of the Police Post but found all officers rushing to it and there found that a bomb had been thrown, and officers were making searches all round. Witness heard no explosion. Witness identified a potshaped earthen object as the bomb and said smoke was emanating from it. A phial was also lying near by.

The case was adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

NO SESSION IN NOVEMBER?

Heavy Agenda Of Official & Non-Official Bills For Bengal Council

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6.

The Associated Press understands that it is unlikely that there will be a session of the Bengal Legislative Council during the current month, as was expected.

It is likely, however, that in the event of there being no session in December either, there will be one early in January when several important Bills, official and non-official, will be discussed and some of them passed into law.

The decision of the Government regarding the ciming session is expected in a day or two when H. E. the Governor arrives from Shillong. The President of the Bengal Council, the Hon. the Raja of Santosh returned from Darjeeling to-day.

OFFICIAL BILLS

Some of the more important official Bills before the Council are the Bengal Cess Amendment Bill, 1933, which has been referred to a Select Committee, the Bengal Waterways Bill, 1933 the Presidency Small Cause Courts (Bengal Amendment) Bill 1933, and the Bengal Nurses Bill, 1933, which has been circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion before November 15

The non-official Bills include the Bengal Waqfs Bill, 1932, sponsored by Maulvi Abdul Ghani Ghowdhury, the Estates Partition (Amendment) Bill by Mr. Kishori Mohan Chaudhury the Bengal State Lotteries Bill by Mr. P Banerji, the Bengal Mela Sanitation Bill by Khan Bahadur Maulvi Azizul Haque, the Bengal Tenants Protection from Usuary Bill by Maulvi Syed Maild Baksh, the Calcutta Municipal Amendment Bill by Khan Bahadur Muhammad Abdul Momin and the Bengal Municipal Amendment Bill by Mr. Jitendralal Banerjee.—A. P.

HYDARI LEAVES FOR VENICE

Hastening To Hyderabad To Be Present At Viceroy's Visit

LONDON, Nov. 8.

Sir Akbar Hydari left for Venice, whence he will proceed to India on Nov. 10 on board Conte Rossi. Sir Akbar Hydari is leaving few days before the close of the Select Committee proceedings in order to be present in Hyderabad during the Viceroy's visit on Nov. 29. He is accompanied by M. S. A. Hydari and wife.

The former, who had been the Secretary of the Hyderabad Delegation for the past three years, resumes on arrival in India the post of the Deputy Secretary to Government of India Education, Health, Lands Department.—Reuter.

DELHI WOMEN FORGE AHEAD

Conference Demands Extended Franchise And Compulsory Primary Education

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7.

The Delhi Women's Constituent Conference of the all India Women's Conference was held this afternoon, under the presidentship of Mrs. J. C. Chatterjee, wife of Rev. J. C. Chatterjee. Mrs. Asaf Ali, Honorary Secretary of the Delhi Women's League, under whose auspices the above-mentioned Conference was held, read out the annual report.

PROGRESS OF MOVEMENT.

She said in its seventh year, which the League has just completed, the membership had increased by 20 to 80. The League had opened a centre for imparting musical training both vocal and instrumental to women. The League's efforts for the past three years in the cause of enfranchisement of women by the Delhi Municipality bore fruit this year, and even though the qualifications for candidates for election were too high, the qualifications for voters were expected to secure the enfranchisement of some 10,000 women which would mean some six or seven per cent of the women of Delhi.

HINDI EXAM.

She next mentioned the work of the League in making the authorities to consent to hold Hindi Ratan, Bhushan, and Prabhakar examinations at Delhi instead of at Lahore, in providing a scholarship for three years for Home Sciences for the students of the Lady Irwin College and in other spheres.

WOMEN'S DEMANDS.

Resolutions were next passed recording grief at the death of Mrs. Annie Besant and Mr. V. J. Patel; appreciating the extension of franchise to the women of Delhi but drawing the attention of the authorities concerned to the qualifications for a candidate which they considered unnecessarily restrictive; recommending the opening of more parks in Delhi; starting of a Fresh Air League in co-operation with other local organisations; suggesting that the teaching of elementary hygiene should be made compulsory for all schools and appealing to the Board of Education to take steps in this direction; suggesting that primary education for girls should be made free and compulsory and calling upon the Municipal Committee to take the necessary steps; recommending the opening of a chain of children's dispensaries in the city and finally deciding to establish health, social and educational centres in rural and urban areas of the Delhi Province for the purpose of giving instruction to women:

(a) in health and hygiene,
(b) liberalising their social institutions,
(c) weeding out harmful customs, and
(d) increasing literary.—A.P.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS

Abdul Rahman's Body Handed Over To Anjuman Islam

(From A Correspondent.)

JACOBABAD (Sind), Nov. 6.

Six feet tall, stout and well-built, Abdulrahman, the dacoit chief who was a terror in Upper Sind is killed and buried. His dead body was brought here on Friday last in the Civil Hospital for Post Mortem examination. Thousands of people went to see the dead body which was riddled with bullets.

Abdulrahman's father who was lying ill in the Civil Hospital died only five days before his son was shot dead. Abdulrahman's sister, two nieces and one other woman who had been arrested and had been placed in Jacobabad sub-jail were brought to the Civil Hospital to have a last look at the dead body.

In the evening the body was given over to the Anjuman Islam.

MR. KAGALKAR RETURNS TO AMRAOTI

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI, Nov. 6.

Mr. M. N. Kagalkar, Chief Scout Organiser of the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Amraoti has returned to Amraoti from his journey in Europe.

After arriving at Bombay on the 30th of October Mr. Kagalkar was received in Maharashtra, at Nasik, Dhulia, Shirpur and Akola en route to Amraoti, and at many of these places he delivered lectures on "Physical Culture and Scout Movement".

It should be recalled in this connection that Mr. Kagalkar went to Europe to attend the International Scout Jamboree held at Budapest as a representative of the Hanuman Vyayam Mandal. He trained a batch of scouts in indigenous games and gave demonstrations which were highly appreciated by the world scouts He is the forth member of the Hanuman Vyayam Mtndal who is deputed on journey in foreign countries in propagation of indigenous games.

NEW ALTITUDE RECORD

Italian Claims To Have Reached 25,933 Ft. In Seaplane

ROME, Nov. 8.

The Italian airman Niclot flying a 160 h.p. machine at Littorio claims to have set up a new altitude record for a light seaplane of 25,933 feet beating the record of 17,400 feet established by the German Zimmerman in 1930.—Reuter.

OIL SHARES GO UP

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 8.

In the Stock Exchange, the general tone improved, gilt-edged securities particularly, further strengthening on further satisfactory revenue figures.

Oil shares also featured on rumours of further advance of petrol imminent. The feature of commodities market was the strength of tin due to good buying, especially near dates reported by consumers who were short supplied.

Wall Street was dull, uncertainties surrounding foreign exchanges being an unsettling influence.

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Have you tried Listerine Tooth Paste? You will be surprised at its quick cleansing action and its remarkably refreshing taste. Best of all you will like its low price.
● Burns, scalds, cuts, insect bites are frequent occurrences in every home. Listerine Antiseptic is the ideal first-aid. Used full strength, it soothes and cools inflamed tissues, sterilizes and insures quick healing.
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ANTISEPTIC
KILLS 200,000,000 GERMS IN 15 SECONDS

REPEATED EVASION OF ADVICE OF GOVT. OF INDIA

Delhi Communique Cites Reason For Compelling Maharaja Of Dewas To Return To His State By Date Fixed

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

A communique issued to-night by the Foreign and Political Department states:—

"It is understood from enquiries made from the Government of India that the statements contained in the telegram sent by His Highness the Maharaja of Dewas (Senior) to the Viceroy are very far from giving an accurate account of the situation. The affairs of the State, owing to recklessness, and lack of proper control exercised by his Highness, have been gradually drifting from bad to worse.

The treasury is empty, the credit of the State has been exhausted, salaries of officials have been continually in arrears, and His Highness in order to right the position has been driven to the attempts at permanently alienating portions of his territory.

GOVT. ADVICE IGNORED.

He has evaded repeatedly the advice tendered to him by the Government of India, and when it was pointed out to him that the formal offer of a Commission of Enquiry had become and imminent contingency, he has elected to leave his State in circumstances which indicate all too plainly his intention of permanently absenting himself without making any satisfactory arrangements for conducting the administration.

The Government of India, in order to fulfill their duty of protecting the State and His Highness' subjects and successors have been compelled to call upon His Highness to return to Dewas by the date specified, failing which such temporary measures as are necessary must be taken to meet the immediate situation.—A. P.

DEVALUE RUPEE AT ONCE

Karnatak Chamber Supports Currency League

Mr. V. B. Bellary, Hon. Secretary The Karnatak Chamber of Commerce, Gadag, has communicated the following resolution to the Secretary, Finance Department, Govt. of India, New Delhi:

"The Committee, The Karnatak Chamber of Commerce, Gadag, entirely agree with the Currency League of India, in their objects to oppose the continuation of the 18d. Sterling Ratio, as laid down in the Reserve Bank Bill, and to enforce the Government of India to leave the Rupee to find its proper and normal value.

"The Committee further strongly apprehend that procrastination of action, in this connection, on the part of the Government of India will result in acute agrarian, industrial and commercial discontent, and, therefore, urge the immediate devaluation of the present highly inflated Rupee."

Bullion Exchange's Demand

The following resolution has been passed by the Bombay Bullion Exchange, Ltd:—

"The Directors of the Bombay Bullion Exchange, Ltd., are in agreement with the object of the Currency League of India, viz., to oppose the continuation of the 18d. sterling ratio, as is sought to be done through the Reserve Bank Bill and to bring about immediate devalution of the Rupee.

This is a question on which there is much commos ground between the Indian and European commercial community in India. The Directors strosgly hold that time has now arrived when Government should review the whole position in regard to the ratio of the Rupee.

They, therefore urge that immediate steps to be taken this direction, so that the present inflated Rupee may be devalued and the ratio be fixed in the btst interests of Agriculture Trade Commerce and Isdustry of India."

HOMOEOPATHS MEET IN BOMBAY

To Organise Association For Western India

The third Provisional meeting of Western India Homoeopathic Association will be held on 11th inst. (Saturday) at 1-30 P.M. at Messrs Roy & Co. Homoeopathic chemists, Princess Street, Bombay, for adopting the constitution, and election of office-bearers, for congratulating and tendering thanks to the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Saheb Gaekwar of Baroda for including Homoeopathy in Schedule of register for the Baroda Medical Council in Act No. XLI of 1933 viz. Baroda Medical Act, for forward a petition to H H. to enlist other Homoeopathic institutions of India and abroad and nominate a Homoeopath on the Council, and for making arrangements for the proposed next meeting of the Association at Baroda, next December, at the time of the Oriental Conference.

RICHARDS RIDES 248 WINNERS

LONDON, Nov. 8.

During the races at Liverpool to-day Gordon Richards rode two winers bringing his total for the season to 248.—Reuter's Special.

The new Gillette "Blue Box" Set.

Real Shaving Economy

Prove for yourself that the new Gillette slotted blade gives many more clean comfortable shaves than any other blade. Due to the secret process of manufacture the new slotted blade is made from a tougher steel which takes a keener edge than ever before. It is real economy to use the Gillette slotted blade as you will then buy fewer blades a year.

Here is your chance to try this new blade– Two slotted blades and a genuine Gillette razor in a blue enamelled box for less than Rs. 1.00.

TRADE Gillette

G.L.6

DEATH OF PARSI COLLECTOR'S SON

Dead Body To Be Buried At Umra In Defiance Of Custom?

Our Surat correspondent writes under Wednesday's date:—

"I regret to announce the death of the son of our popular collector Mr. J. J. Kothawala. This sad event took place to-day (Wednesday) at 2 p.m. The son was only three years old and strange to say the child was discovered only a week ago that it was passing sugar in enormous quantity. Inspite of best medical help the child died.

"I understand that the dead body of the child will be buried at a village a few miles away from Bhimpur. A small plot has been immediately bought in the village of Umra by the Collector, and the dead body will be buried to-morrow morning there.

"I am afraid there will be great stir in the Parsi community, because according to its religious tenets the dead body should be disposed of by placing it in the Tower of Silence. I understand that the parents of the child do not like this method and owing to this reason they have decided to bury the child.

WIDESPREAD RAIN IN SOUTH MADRAS

Minimum Temperature Below Normal In Deccan

POONA, Nov. 9.

The low pressure area in southwest of the Bay of Bengal is moving westwards and has caused widespread and locally heavy rain in south-east Madras. There has also been local rain in upper Burma while a few falls have occurred in lower Burma, Bengal and Travancore. Minimum temperature continues below normal in Deccan and the Central Provinces.

Chief amounts of rain fall are as follows:—Port Blair, quarter inch, Akyab, two inches, Maymyo, half; Coxs Bazar, Chittagong, quarter, Negapattam, five; Madras three; Cudalore, two; Madura one; Trichinopoly, three quarters; Trivandrum, Pamban, Salem, Vellore, Kodaikanal, half.

Forecast:—Rainfall will continue to be widespread in south-east Madras and will extend in Malabar. Local thundershowers will recur in upper Burma and Chittagong Arakan Coasts.

Heavy Rainfall Warning:—Locally heavy rain will continue in south-east Madras during the next twenty-four hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

The Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 9-11-1933.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.010 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 68.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 93.0 degrees (3.1 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 73.1 degrees (0.5 below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 63 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 156 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) 7.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 9-11-33

At 8·7 a.m. local tme (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.13 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.93 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Rugby.—The Government bill to amend the Unemployment Insurance Acts and make further provisions for training of and assistance to unemployed who are capable of and available for work, was introduced in the House of Commons. The bill will not be proceeded with in this session, which ends on November 17 It will be reintroduced in the new session, which His Majesty King will open on November 24.—B. O. W.

GOVERNOR'S INTEREST IN PHOTOGRAPHY

Opens All-India Salon And Congratulates Promoters

His Excellency the Governor opening the All-India Salon of Photographic Art, Bombay, on Thursday said:

Art has been defined by a writer as "the production of beauty for the purpose of giving pleasure," and when applied to picture making "the beautiful representation of nature for the purpose of giving disinterested pleasure". Art thus means a way of feeling and imagining life. It is, so to speak, sympathy, awareness, intensity of life. To be an artist means first to enjoy all the sights and sounds and thrills that are in the world for our delight, and secondly to feel the impulse to give expression to that joy to the fullest possible extent of our capacity.

Those, like you, whose interest in photography is centred mainly on its possibilities as a means of artistic expression and pictorial representation, are artists who are finding in photography a flexible and responsive medium by means of which you can express your pictorial ideas and convey your impressions to others. This impulse to express ideas through the art of photography must, no doubt, be guided by knowledge, training and much hard work.

"UNPRACTICAL."

Artists, like scholars and philosophers, are often thought to be unpractical. It is hard to see why, for they are always doing and making things; quick to learn, and less creatures of dull habit than most men. We all know that success in photography is not attained without not only a seeing and selective eye, but much knowledge of chemistry and optics and considerable dexterity.

Protography, with its many and varied aspects, appeals in different ways to people of widely different temperaments, and this, doubtless, is the reason for the growing interest taken in it the world over.

I congratulate the promoters of this Exhibition on the courage and initiative which they are showing, and I fully realise how much labour and organisation must be behind the results we see to-day.

Looking around the walls you will agree with me that this Exhibition well justifies its existence. I trust that this will become an anunal event in Bombay, and I hope that the future exhibitions will command continually increasing success.

APPEAL FOR REVISION DISMISSED

Judge Rejects Accused's Self-Defence Plea

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Nov. 9.

The Sessins Judge of Thana rejected yesterday an application preferred by Cosmas Continho, a Christian of Santa Cruz, for referring his case to the Bombay High Court with a recommendation to quash his conviction by the City Magistrate of Bandra, who fined him Rs. 80.

The applicant was charged with assaulting Abdul Rakhaman Amerkhan, a watchman in the Catholic Colony at Santa Cruz, when he was on duty on the night of March 9 last. Mr. Dias, treasurer of the colony, gave evidence on behalf of the prosecution. Accused was alleged to have given several fist blows on the face near the eye.

The defence was that the watchman told the accused that under orders from Mr. Dias, he was not to be allowed in the colony. After a few words were exchanged, the watchman brought a bamboo, which the accused snatched from him. On seeing that the watchman was rushing at him, the accused pushed him with the result that he fell down and got hurt by the fall.

The Judge disbelieved the plea of self-defence put forward by Mr. H. K. Nargolkar, the pleader for the applicant.

INVESTITURE OF JANJIRA NAWAB

(From A Correspondent.)

JANJIRA, (Murud), November 9.

Scenes of oriental splendour marked the investiture of His High Highness the Nawab Saheb of Janjira at the palace darbar hall to-day.

Colonel Wilberforce Bell, Agent to the Governor-General, Deccan States invested the Nawab Saheb with ruling powers and presented "Kharita" on Viceroy's behalf.

His Highness thanked the Viceroy and the Government of India and expressed loyalty and devotion to the King Emperor.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

nation Held In October Results Of B. Com. Exami-

The following candidates have passed the examination:—

SECOND CLASS.

N. Manian; G. Ramamurty.

PASS.

V D Abhyankar; A K Desai; C B Joshi; P R Khandekar; L A Mulay; C S Paranjpe; K G Sattur; R K Shah; R Subramanian; P B Wadia; D P Writer; D B Bhosekar; L G Kuber; B L Majmundar; D M Modi; S S Nikam; C B Patel; N M Raiji; A P Shah; C K Shah; R M Shah; M B Ved; L A Vyas; D Y Hodarkar.

PASSED IN ADDITIONAL SUBJECT.

C. V. Joag.

2nd L. C. P. S. EXAM. RESULTS

79 Out Of 135 Students Pass

Out of 135 students who appeared at the Second L.C.P.S. Examination held in October 1933, the following 79 have passed:—

M K Ahuja; K N Amdekar; J P Anandjivala; C L Balasundaram; B M Balavaidya; K R Barve; Miss Rebecca Joseph Benjamin; S S Bhirdi; M D Bhonde; D B Maruti; J K Chacko; K C Chacko; T P Chandwani; Miss S J Chavda; V D Chitale; D K Christian; M K Damle; M K Daryanani; J L Datta; Miss Evangeline Edith David; M V Deacon; Mrs. Girjabai Sadashiv Deodhar; Miss Godu Gajanan Deshmukh; Miss Shanta Krishna Deshpande; V G Deshpande; V S Deshpande; T Devanathan; D M Devashayam; D M Garud; M M George; J W Gone; L H Halaji; J R Joel; V S Kelkar; P H Kharkhar; P D Kharabanda; D Shankarrao; D M Khatri; P K Chacko; D B Kulkarni; P V Kulkarni; R M Lad; K K Manchanda; C J Mehta; F D Mehta; L D Mirchandani; R V Modgi; Miss Vatsala Bapurao Naik; J Naku; V B Nigudkar; P B Oke; C P Padhyay; S L Paranjpe; V B Purohit; K V Ranade; V B Rege; E G Sabane; J Saifullahkhan; J M Sanghvi; R G Sant; Miss Shakuntala Shridhar Sant; R M Sardana; Miss Kayanabai Keshrinath Save; H T Shah; M B Shah; D G Shidore; N C Soman; H P Soni; J D Suri; V V Thacker; R G Thadani; K Thirumalai; N R Thomas; L D Thorat; Miss Indira John Tidke; Miss Triveni Sitaram Valavalkar; Y M Vigh; G P Dosajee; R S Modi.

'C. D. MOVEMENT NOT QUITE DEAD'

Magistrate Rejects Plea Of Merchant For Lenient Sentence

Remarking that the Civil Disobedience movement was not qutie dead and that the orders of the Government could not be flouted with imparity, the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay passed a sentence of nine months' rigorous imprisonment on Rajaram Gopal Trivedi, proprietor of three perfumery marts in the City.

PLEADED GUITLY.

The accused pleaded guilty to a charge of contravening an order of the Governor-in-Council, and submitted that he had no intention to disobey the order and that the offence was committed through a mistake on his part.

Opening the case for the prosecution, Mr. Mankar, Police Prosecutor stated that on May 16 last the accused was served with an order under Section 4 of the Emergency Powers Act by the Government of Bombay requiring him to leave the Bombay Presidency within 24 hours and not to return without the written permission of the Governor-in-Council.

LEFT BOMBAY.

The order was served upon the accused after his release from the Byculla jail where he had served a term of imprisonment. The signature of the accused was obtained on the order and in accordance with its provisions, he left Bombay for his native village in Allahabad and remained there till October.

He was arrested on October 24 while doing business in his shop at Swadeshi Bazar.

Mr. M. N. Chhatrapati, defence counsel, submitted that the accused had not disobeyed the order intentionally and requested the Court to take a lenient view of the case. He pointed out that on October 5 the accused wrongly addressed a petition to "the Secretary, Government of India, Poona, asking for permission to return to Bombay. He waited for 14 days and thinking that the C. D. movement was at an end he returned to Bombay. After his arrest the accused addressed a further petition to the Government of Bombay and forwarded a copy of the same to the Police Commissioner in which he requested that the case against him may be withdrawn, and undertook not to take any part in the C. D. movement.

Mr. Chhatrapati submitted that as the C. D. movement was practically dead the accused should be treated with leniency.

Sub-Inspector Kamath of the C.I.D. gave evidence.

NOT QUITE DEAD.

The Magistrate found the accused guilty and remarked that the C. D. movement was not quite dead, and Government's orders could not be flouted with impunity.

He therefore declined to take a lenient view of the case and passed an order of nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

Mr. Andrews Congratulates Sholapur M. R. A.

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 9.

Mr. C. F. Andrews, who arrived here yesterday, had a crowded programme. He visited many Harijan localities and institutions. Laying the foundation stone of the new charitable dispensary of the Medical Relief Association in the forest locality, he congratulated the Association on building the new hospital close to Harijan quarters.

He urged the millowners to cooperate with the Municipality in improving the housing conditions of workers. He remarked that November 8 was an auspicious day, because Gandhiji was starting on his all-India Harijan tour on that day.

Mr. C. F. Andrews left for Bombay and sails for England on Saturday.—A. P.

BOMBAY RECEPTION FOR JANJIRA NAWAB

His Highness the Nawab of Janjira will arrive by a special steamer at Ballard Pier, "en route" Jaora State at 7-30 p.m. on Saturday November 11 1933 and return by a special train to Ballard Pier on the following Saturday the 18th November, 'en route' Janjira, at 8-30 a.m. On both these occasions the Janjira C.K.P. Samajik Sangh, (Bombay) on behalf of the Kayastha community from Janjira residing in Bombay will extend a hearty reception to His Highness.

OH! THE CROWDS THAT RAIDED THE MINERVA TALKIES ON THE AUSPICIOUS OCCASION OF THE

GRAND GALA OPENING LAST NIGHT!!

AND WHAT A MARVELLOUS PICTURE TOO!!!

Book Your Seats Early to Avoid Disappointment.

Minerva Talkies

LAMINGTON ROAD

Completely renovated and entirely under new Management.

A MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA! BEAUTIFUL and DELIGHTFUL!
MADAN THEATRES

Present

RAMAYAN (SITA SWAYAMWAR)

Featuring a Galaxy of Famous Stars including

MUKHTAR BEGUM

The Famous Songstress of Punjab

The Programme also includes Classical Music by

PYARA SAHAB

The Famous Singer of India and particularly a Favourite of the Bombay Audience

A RARE MUSICAL TREAT! A DANCING FESTIVAL!! A RARE SINGING PARTY!!!

When Gandhiji Faces Sanatanist Satyagraha !

Prostrating Demonstrators Dragged Off Road By Harijans To Clear Way For Mahatma's Car

NAGPUR, Nov. 9.

An untoward incident marred Gandhiji's departure for Ramtek from Mr. Tikakar's residence this morning.

About 12 men describing themselves as Sanatanists sought an interview with Gandhiji who asked them to see him at another and more convenient time as he was about to proceed in a car to Ramtek.

Dissatisfied with Gandhiji's reply they prostrated themselves on the road blocking the way on which Gandhiji was to proceed. It is stated that they were dragged off the road after which they marched in procession for a short distance singing songs of reproach. They then again made an attempt to obstruct Gandhiji's car when some scavengers intervened and roughly handled them.— A.P.

GANDHIJI DEFINES SWARAJ AGAIN!

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Nov. 9.

In the course of a press interview Gandhiji when questioned as to when he expected the curse of untouchability would be removed having regard to the present rate of progress, said:

"It is more than what I can answer. It is a question which affects the hearts of millions of human beings."

Replying to the question whether he would accept Swaraj before untouchability were completely removed, Gandhiji remarked that Swaraj was not a question of receiving or taking. It was a question of evolution. "We grow to it from day to day or we grow away from it. If as a nation we are receding, we are certainly receding from Swaraj, whereas if we are as nation getting more and more conscious of the fundamental rights of the millions then we are certainly progressing towards it."

SOCIAL LEPERS.

Proceeding Gandhiji felt that there would be opposition to his mission of removal of untouchability by that section of untouchables who desire to foster untouchability in order to enjoy special privileges conferred on them by the Poona Pact. He could not understand a social leper glorying in his leprosy. "This contingency would arise only if the so-called depressed classes were so disgusted," he added, "with the Hindus who claim to belong to a higher class and wanted absolutely to cut themselves adrift from Hinduism and then form a separate entity which meant either the establishment of a new religion or acceptance of one of the prevailing religions of India. This would happen if the so-called higher classes continued to wallow in their imaginary superiority and did not perform the elementary duty of regarding Harijans as their own kith and kin."

INFERIORITY COMPLEX.

Replying to a question whether Harijans in villages were reluctant to mix with higher castes, Gandhiji said that his experience was entirely different and they were most eager to associate with the so-called higher classes. The fact is that, they distrust the latter and where they did not, they were afraid. An additional unfortunate fact was that the motion of inferiority from the very birth had been so much injected into them that they considered themselves to be doomed by God to eternal inferiority.

Regarding the solution of the problem presented by the unwillingness of Harijans to admit Brahmins to their quarters, Mahatmaji said that the so-called caste Hindus must forget that they were higher than anybody else.

Immediately after the interview Gandhiji left for Ramtek at 6 a.m.

PEPS Are Your Best Safeguard Against LUNG and THROAT WEAKNESS

CURE That Bad COUGH — Take PEPS

IF you have a bad cough or cold, any chest-weakness or throat trouble, cure yourself quickly by taking Peps. These wonderful breatheable tablets supersede the old method of treating chest and lung troubles by swallowing druggy cough-mixtures into the stomach.

A Peps dissolved in the mouth gives off rich volatile medicaments which are breathed naturally direct into the lungs. Peps are highly antiseptic yet soothing and pleasant to taste. Peps soon destroy harmful germs. They allay inflammation and congestion in the air-tubes and end the worst cough once and for all. Take Peps also for bronchitis, laryngitis, influenza, sudden chills, etc. Every Peps tablet is sliver-wrapped.

All medicine dealers sell Peps at One Rupee a bottle.

PEPS
ANTISEPTIC BREATHEABLE TABLETS

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

The appointment of Mr. George Gardiner as Honorary Consul for Czechoslovakia at Karachi has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

Major-General H Needham, CB., CMG., DSO., is to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay, vice Major-General J H F Lakin.

Mr N N Master, LL.B., on relief, is to be District and Sessions Judge, Thana, vice Mr K K Thakor, LL.B., proceeding on leave.

Mr Gokaldas Wadhumal Phulwar is to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, from the 1st October 1933, vice Rao Saheb Tejumal Narainda Mansukhani retired.

Mr H B Kidd, Principal, Central Police Training School, Nasik, is granted leave for three months and 21 days from 9th February 1934 followed by leave on half average pay from 30th May to 23rd October 1934 (inclusive).

Mr M R Meher, ICS., Assistant Judge under training at Belgaum is granted leave for 15 days from the 10th November 1933.

Rao Bahadur D A Patel, a First Class Magistrate in the Surat District has been empowered to exercise the powers contemplated in section 8 (1) of the Act.

The leave to Mr G G Ray, Superintendent of Police, Sind Criminal Investigation Department, is cancelled.

Mr N P A Smith, on return from leave, is to be District Superintendent of Police, Kolaba, vice Mr A H Gearing.

Messrs. Siraj-ul-Haq Ali Muhammad Hassanali and T V Thadani, Officiating Assistant Judges, Hyderabad, (Sind), have been empowered to hold enquiries into Local Board election cases generally in the Judicial District of Hyderabad.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Mr B D Mirchandani, ICS., on return to duty is to be Assistant Collector, Ratnagiri.

Mr Anandrao Sheshgiri Mundkur, on relief is to be Huzur Deputy Collector, Ratnagiri.

The temporary appointment of a Second Grade Deputy Collector in Sind has been extended for a period of six months, and Mr Hussain Bakhsh Rahim Bakhsh Shaikh is to continue to hold it.

Mr P V R Rao, has been appointed Assistant Collector, Satara.

Mr J A Madan CIE., ICS., on return to duty, is to be Collector of Belgaum vice Mr A M Macmillan.

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Dhondo Mule, on return from leave is to do duty temporarily as Huzur Deputy Collector, Sholapur.

Mr C H Fletcher, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Goa Frontier, Bombay Salt Department, has been granted leave for eight months, preparatory to retirement, from 12th October 1933.

Mr D M Casling, Inspector, Bombay Salt Department is to officiate as Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Goa Frontier, vice Mr C H Fletcher, from 12th October 1933.

Mr H M Patel, ICS., is granted, from the date of relief, leave for four months followed by leave on half average pay for one month.

The services of the Hon. Mr J A Shillidy, CSI., ICS., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay from the 25th October 1933.

Mr E J Bruen, Live Stock Expert to Government, is permitted to return to duty on 15th December 1933.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr S K Phadke, (Class II) has been placed in charge of Gadag Dispensary from 23rd October 1933.

Mr E C Henriques, FRIBA., Chartered Architect, is to be part time Architectural Adviser to Government for six months in the first instance, from 23rd October 1933

Two More City Temples Open For Harijans

Caste Hindus & "Untouchables" Participate In Bhajans During Divali Festival

The Hon. Secretary of the Servants of Untouchables Society Bombay Provincial Board, writes:

Two temples, namely Shrijut Devidas Buwa's Shri Guru Dutt Temple situate at Kamati Pura, 13th Lane and Shiva Temple situate at the corner of Foras Road and Sukiaji Street are open for Harijans.

During Divali festivals for about ten days Bhajans were held at Kamati Pura in which Harijans as well as caste-Hindus took part. Divali Utsav was held at Dadar when Harijan students of the Dadar Sarvajanik Night school which receives a grant from this Board performed a Dramatic performance. The function was attended both by Harijans and caste-Hindus.

Sweets were distributed to Harijan boys on Gandhi Jayanti Day.

Sanitation rounds also were taken during the month at Tadwadi.

HARIJANS FOR POLICE FORCE.

The Board received a letter from the office of the Assistant Backward Class Officer, Ahmedabad, informing that the District Police Superintendent, Bombay Suburban District, had consented to take up a few Depressed Class men in the District Police force. Accordingly the Board invited applications from young Harijans and forwarded few such applications to the District Police Superintendent, Bombay Suburban District.

The Board have been successful in securing a loan from a Co-operative Society for a Harijan for the purpose of developing his business.

Under the auspices of the various Harijan Mandals, numbering about a dozen, a condolence meeting was held at Marwari Vidyalaya to mourn the loss caused by the sad demise of the late Sjt. Vithalbhai J. Patel.

INCOMETAX INSPECTORS' PETITION TO FULL BENCH

Conviction Should Be Quashed, If Judge's Summing-Up Found Legally Defective, Says Counsel

Further hearing was resumed on Thursday, before the Full Bench of the High Court of the petition filed by Jehangir Manekji Gandhi, a Parsi income-tax Inspector, against the sentence of 4 years' rigorous imprisonment, passed on him by Mr. Justice Mirza at the High Court Sessions in April last. The petitioner who is on bail was present in court, which was fully packed.

The petitioner was found guilty by the jury, on charges of attempt to rape and outraging the modesty of a woman who, in this case, was his sister's daughter, about 16 years old. Accepting their verdict, the Judge had sentenced the accused as above.

Subsequently, the accused applied to the Advocate General to obtain a certificate to the effect that, there were legal flaws in the Judge's summing up to the jury, which rendered this a fit case to be reviewed by a Full Bench of the High Court. The Advocate-General, under the powers granted to him by the Letters Patent, heard both sides on this point and granted the certificate on the strength of which the accused made a review-petition.

The petition is now being heard by a Full Bench consisting of the Chief Justice Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Rangneker.

Mr. S.G. Velinker, with Mr. Nadkarni and Mr. Bohariwalla appeared for the petitioner, and Mr. M.A. Somji for the Crown.

The main ground for the petition is that the Judge, in his summing-up to the jury, had erred, from a legal point of view, both by misdirection and non-direction, which had influenced the jury to give an erroneous verdict.

COUNSELS' NOTES.

At the opening of the case last Monday, their Lordships desired to have copies of the notes taken by counsel on both sides of Mr Justice Mirza's charge to the jury, and the case was adjourned. Counsels' notes having now been received by their Lordships, the case was further argued on Thursday.

VELINKER'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. Velinker on behalf of the petitioner, submitted that, if on going through Mr. Justice Mirza's summing-up, the Court came to the conclusion that, it was legally defective, then the sentence should be quashed, or the case be directed to be re-tried, if, in their Lordships' opinion, there was likelihood of the jury's verdict remaining the same even if the legal flaws in the summing-up were remedied.

Mr. Velinker then went on to deal with the defects in the summing-up.

MISDIRECTION.

Mr. Velinker explained how the misdirection arose. He said that Mr. Justice Mirza had failed to discharge his duty under section 297 of the Criminal Procedure Code in that he did not guide the jury by explaining what were the elements of the offence under Sections 376 and 511 of the Indian Penal Code.

The second point submitted by counsel was that the Judge ought to have explained to the jury what constituted attempt, when preparation ended, according to the law, and when attempt was complete. This omission on the part of the judge amounted to serious misdirection.

Mr. Justice Rangnekar: That is non-direction.

Mr. Velinkar submitted that this was also misdirection. The important words in Section 511 were not explained by the judge, and the omission amounted to misdirection. The Judge also did not read out the ruling of the Court as to what constituted 'attempt to rape.'

On the evidence, counsel submitted, there could not be any outraging of modesty. Their lordships had to decide whether the girl was a consenting party or not.

Mr. Justice Mirza had told the jury that even if the girl had given consent, such consent was not free, having regard to certain facts. Again, the Judge had given a wrong illustration on the point of undue influence. This also amounted to misdirection.

On the other hand, the Judge ought to have read to the jury Section 90 of the Penal Code which defined consent. These were the vital points of misdirection on which the jury arrived at a wrong verdict.

Mr. Velinker then cited legal authorities in support of his contention.

Mr. Somji then began his argument for the Crown.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

Their Lordships, after hearing counsel, acquitted the accused.

JUDGMENT.

Delivering judgment, the Chief Justice observed that Mr. Justice Mirza had no notes of his summing up to the jury, but he had submitted to the Court a general report of his summing up. He had practically taken no notes of the evidence, and had failed to comply with rule 825 of the High Court rules. The absence of any notes embarrassed this Court, because it was difficult to decide whether or not, there was misdirection or non-direction, more particularly because, the Court did not know what material the judge had before him to express the opinions that he did in his charge to the jury.

ALLEGED MISDIRECTIONS.

Having regard to Mr. Justice Mirza's report to the Court, their Lordships were able to find only two alleged misdirections.

The first was with regard to the consent of the girl to the act complained of. On this point, Mr. Justice Mirza had observed that even if the consent was given, it could not be said to be free, having regard to the circumstances of the case.

The second point of misdirection arose in connection with a letter written in Gujarati by the accused to his brother's wife in October 1930. It was admittedly in the handwriting of the accused, and it was put in by the prosecution merely for the purpose of comparing the handwriting of another letter on which the prosecution sought to establish the charge in this and which was alleged by the prosecution to be in the handwriting of the accused.

DUTY OF JUDGE.

It was plainly the duty of the judge, observed the Chief Justice, to warn the jury that the letter of October 1930 was merely put in for comparison of the handwriting, and that it was not a piece of evidence in this case. The judge not only did not warn the jury, but had expressed his view as to the meaning of that letter which he interpreted as a threat by the accused to commit unnatural offence on his nephew. Their Lordships thought that the construction put upon the letter by the judge was not right. The only effect it would have on the mind of the jury would be to suggest that the accused having previously threatened to commit unnatural offence on a boy, was likely to have committed the offence with which he was charged.

EFFECT OE EVIDENCE.

"It seems to me impossible to say," observed the Chief Justice, "what the effect of that evidence might have been upon the minds of the jury. The jury's verdict on both charges was not unanimous, and it is impossible to say that if the judge had warned the jury that the contents of the first letter were altogether irrelevant that would not have affected the views of the jury."

SENTENCE QUASHED.

Under these circumstances, appeared to their Lordships the only possible course open to them was to set aside the sentence.

Their Lordships further observed that they had no material on which they could review the case, because they had not before them the notes of the evidence.

KHAN BAHAD SENT TO JA

Sind Ex-M. L. A. Con For Embezzlement School Board Property

KARACHI, November 9

Charged with having conspi for alleged embezzlement of R 3,900 being the property of t School Board, Sukkur and retai ing the same in his possessio Khan Bahadur Mahomed Panna ex-M.L.A., and ex-M.L.C., Hono rary Magistrate and Chairma of the School Board was convic ted and sentenced to-day by Mr G. G. Malkani, Additional Ses sions Judge (special) Sukkur t three years' rigorous imprison ment and a fine of Rs. 3,000 A.P.

DEPRESSION IN BAY OF BENGA

Rainfall In Burma An Madras During Week

POONA, November 9.

The weekly weather report fo the week ended 8th November is as under:—

In connection with the passag of low pressure wave into the Andaman Sea from the east across Tenasserim, a shallow depression formed near latitude 14-N. and longitude 97-E., by 3rd morning.

Without appreciable movement or intensification, the depression persisted there till 5th, when it weakened into a low pressure area. This low pressure area moved slowly westwards and concentrated into a depression in the South-West Bay of Bengal towards the end of the week. In this connection local falls of rain occurred in Lower Burma, from 3rd to 7th.

Scattered falls of rain also occurred in South Madras, during the week. Minimum temperature was below normal in the Deccan and Central parts of the country on most days during the week.—A.P.

I'll Swear by "SWASTIK"

Washing with "SWASTIK" is no drudgery for the house-wife: it is positive luxury.

The pleasant smelling, profuse and bubbly lather of the "SWASTIK SOAP" sweeps all dirt away, leaving a clean garment that is a pleasure to wear

Silk, Cotton, Linen, Woollen

all bow down to the

"SWASTIK FOAM"

Of course, as you know it, it is supplied in Bars, Cubes, Twins and Tablets. Cartons are now a "NEW PACK."

ENTIRELY FREE FROM ANIMAL FAT.

The SWASTIK OIL MILLS Ltd
BOMBAY

Offices:—
27, BASTION ROAD,
FORT,
Factory & Works,
WADALA: G. I. P. RLY.

Cotton Looks Up On Bullish Bureau

TRADE AND SPECULATIVE BUYING

Better Feeling In All Markets

DOLLAR DEPRECIATION ENDANGERS EUROPEAN TRADE

The Bureau report issued on Wednesday was construed as Bullish. There was improved trade and speculative buying which resulted in a rise of 35 points.

Dollar is now quoted at 4.97-1|2, endangering European trade. The international politi cal and economic problems will be much complicated, and possibly Europe may resort to defensive measures by raising tariffs.

Bombay, Nov. 9.

The New York Cotton Futures Market was firm and fairly active on improved buying, influenced by Bureau Report construed Bullish and strength of Wall Street. The New York Market opened at a rise of 7 points but declined 4 points from the opening level, and reached the lowest point of the day before the report. Later on after the report prices were quoted 32 points higher. This improvement was followed by hedge selling, but prices again advanced on trade and speculative buying. A rise of 38 points marked the highest level of the day and the market closed at a net rise of 33 to 36 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 35 pts. to 9.90c.

The New Orleans Cotton Futures Market was firm and closed at a rise of 31 to 32 pts. Spot Cotton prices were raised by 31 pts. to 9.59c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

The Liverpool Cotton Futures Market opened at a decline of 2 to 3 pts. There was scattered pre-Bureau liquidation, which was off set by trade price fixing and local short covering. The Bureau Report proved to be lower than general expectation. A rise of 9 pts. was registered at the re-opening, but local reallsing towards the close shaded values. The market closed at a rise of 2 to 4 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices closed at a decline of 4 pts. to 5.25d.

East Indian Cotton Futures closed at a rise of 7 to 9 pts. and Egyptian Cotton prices advanced 3 to 6 pts.

The Alexandria Market ruled easy and closed at a decline of 5 to 20 pts.

PURCHASES ADVISABLE.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co., state:—

The Bureau Report being under general expectation prices sharply improved. The better feeling in the American markets was also due to the further depreciation of the dollar, President Roosevelt's announcement of extending public works programme, and the repeal of prohibition. It is very difficult to express any opinion on the dollar movement, but the general view appears to be that, should the dollar be unduly depreciated Britain and France may resort to defensive measures by raising tariffs. Should any additional protective tariffs be thus imposed it will further complicate the difficult international and political problems. It is also believed that should the dollar be allowed to depreciate by 50 per cent. the flight of capital from America will be serious, which would paralyse her industrial recovery and Government would soon be compelled to seek the stabilisation of the dollar. With regard to commodities taking into consideration the present value of the dollar prices appear to be near the bottom witnessed during the last three years and we prefer purchases on all set-backs.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. January (1-57 p.m. highest 9.79+38
N. Y. January (10-23 a.m.) lowest 9.43+03
Liverpool January (4-25 p.m.) highest 5.19
Liverpool January (3-15 p.m.) lowest 5.03

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

Liverpool:—Market nervous at the advance; market would have been better but for disappointing advices from New York, decline in Exchange Dollars; speculators are acting cautiously.

New York:—Better feeling; report is smaller than expected; strength (in) Securities, Wheat, silver: market may go somewhat higher in the near future.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

5-48 p.m.: Agricultural Bureau Report below expectation upon which market should advance but outside factors complicate situation.

8-54 p.m.: Better tendency trade since uncertainty of Bureau removed. Looks like further advance.

Their other Liverpool friends cabled:—

Advise buying.

Think bureau fully discounted.

Their New York friends cabled as follows:—

Bureau over discounted, trade large buyers. Expect advancing tendency and favour purchases.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Ginned 1,03,61,000 Production 1,31,00,000. Think fully discounted.

Liverpool.—Bureau report less favourable than expected. Market will be mainly dependent on outside factors. Think present prices safe, even if market should go temporarily lower. Have a favourable opinion of the market in the long run.

Liverpool.—Bureau rather below general expectations in view Governments loan offer and passing peak crop movement. Some further hardening Dollar prices probable next few weeks.

New York.—Agricultural Department Report is bullish. Ginning report as expected. Hedge selling increasing on the advance. Should March breaks through ten cents expect a broadening market with an advancing tendency.

New York.—Bureau report considered bullish. Balance crop strongly held. Much of recent buying has been from the trade. Demand improving because of strength in other markets. We favour purchases on all reactions, as a substantial advance later in the season is likely.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co., have received following cable from Liverpool:—

Bureau slightly below expectation. Think market will advance.

Messrs. Breul & Co. have received the following cable D/- 8th inst. (6-19 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Bullish Bureau Report disclosed market in sold out condition; still advise buying on any setback Rubber—very steady, good spot demand and small setbacks find keen buyers. January/March 4 1/32/3/32, April/June 4 1/8/3/16."

From New York friends (2-05 p.m.):—

"Estimate slightly smaller than expected; South reported signing up for acreage reduction; think prices should advance with any outside speculative buying."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 8.

December 1933	....	9.68+.33
January 1934	....	9.77+.36
March 1934	....	9.91+.34
May 1934	....	10.05+.35
July 1934	....	10.18+.33
Middling Spot	....	9.90+.35

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 8.

December	....	9.64+.31
January	....	9.73+.32
Middling Spot	....	9.59+.31

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 8.

New York, 10-55 a.m.:	
December	9.59
January	9.66
March	9.80
New York, Noon Call:	
December	9.59
January	9.66
March	9.81

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Nov. 8.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	121,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	26,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	31,000

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 8.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	8
Amer. Power & Light Pfd	6
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P. A.	16
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	9
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	40
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	20
Electric Bond Common	17
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	35
Consolidated Gas	41 1/2
Columbia Gas	13
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. A	61
Amr. Water Works 6 p.c. Pfd. A.	57 1/4
American Tel. & Tel.	119
Western Union Telg.	51 1/2
Radio Corp.	7
Chesapeake & Ohio	41 1/2
New York Central	36
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	24
Erie R. R.	16
Pennsylvania R. R.	27
Union Pacific R. R.	110
National Dairy	14 1/2
Commercial Solvents	33
Hiram Walker	40
National Distillers	
Distillers Seagram	23
Bethelehem Steel	31
United States Steel	42 1/4
American Smelting	48
Int. Nickel of Canada	20 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	15 1/2
Kennecott Copper	22 1/2
Cerro de Pasco Copper	40
International Harvestor	39
General Motors	30
Nash Motor	20
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	21
Goodyear Tyre	34
Allis Chalmers	20
Mid. Con. Petroleum	13
Philips Petroleum	15 1/2
Standard Oil of N. J.	43
Socony	13 3/4
American Ice Co.	
American Radiator	13
Kelvinator	10 1/2
Colgate Palmolive	13
Lorrillard	18
Alaska Juneau	26
Noranda Mines	34 1/2
Chase Bank	21 1/4
National City Bank	22 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	365

Owing to Election and Prohibition issuees being favourably concluded stocks are strong and market sentiment is improving. General motor's sold 63,000 cars in October.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 8.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Closing.
November 1933	....	5.15+.05
December 1933	....	5.15+.02
January 1934	5.07	5.14+.04
February 1934	....	5.14+.04
March 1934	5.08	5.15+.04
April 1934	....	5.16+.05
May 1934	....	5.17+.04
June 1934		5.17+.04
July 1934	....	5.18+.04
August 1934	....	5.19+.04
September 1934	....	5.20+.03
October 1934	....	5.21+.03
November 1934	....	5.22+.03
Middling Spot	....	5.25—.04

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 8.

Broach,	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.13
Fine (Good Staple)	4.28
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.43
Oomra,	
Good, (No. 1 Staple)	4.31
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	4.46
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	4.61
Bengal,	
Good	3.34
Fine	3.44
Superfine	3.54
Scinde,	
Good	3.44
Fine	3.54
Superfine	3.64

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 8.

Sakellaridis,	
November	6.94
December	6.92
January	6.96
March	7.02
May	7.08
July	7.15
October	7.23
Middling Spot	7.07

LONDON SILER.

London, Nov. 8.

Silver—Market is quietly steady.

Spot	18-1/2
Forward	18-5/8

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov. 8.

T. T. London on:—	
Berlin	13.20
Amsterdam	7.79-1/2
Brussels	22.55
Madrid	37.65
Milan	59.78
Berne	16.23
Paris	80.34
Prague	106.62
London on New York	4.94-7/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 9.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

	Rs. as.
3 1/4 p.c. G. P. N. Sett.	83 3
3 1/2 p.c. G. P. N. Cash	83-4-6
4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett.	98 8
4 p.c. 1960/70 Cash	98 10
5 p.c. 1945|55 Sett.	113 15
5 p.c. 1945|55 Cah	114 0

TAXFREE.

	Rs. as.
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	113 8
5 1|2 p.c. 1938 Mysore	109 10
6 1|2 p.c. 1935 B.D.L.	107 4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Rs. as.
3 1/2 p.c. 1947/50 Cash	93 4
4 p.c. 1934|37 Cash	101 2
4 p.c. 1943 Cash	101 8
4 1|2 p.c. 1934 Cash	101 10
4 1/2 p.c. 1955/60 Cash	105 4
5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash	105 13
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash	105 11
5 p.c. 1935 Cash	104 3
5 1/2 p.c. 1938/40 Cash	107 9
6 1|2 p.c. 1935 T.B. Cash	106 12

CORPORATION LOANS. (Taxables.)

	Rs. as.
4 p.c. B.P.T. 1974	95 4
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	94 0
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959	106 8
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1954	118 0
6 p.c. K.P.T. 1956	118 0
6 1|2 p.c. B.I.T. 1937	108 8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Nov. 8.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 1 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1-3/16.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2-1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' market Loan 0-1/2 per cent.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Nov. 8.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels Jan. quoted 21/3

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, Nov. sellers 20/6.

Wheat, South Austrian, Parcels, Nov. sellers 23/6.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, Nov. 8.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta Nov/Dec. per cwt. sellers 7/3

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Bombay Nov/Dec. per cwt. selling 7.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Karachi Nov/Dec. per cwt. selling 7.

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Nov. 8.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) spot 8 1/16.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 8.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & China £15 1/8

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg) £130.

P & O Banking Corporation £10 5/8

National Bank of India £45 3/8

Funding Loan 4 p.c. £111 5/8

Conversion Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1961 £100 7/8

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 p.c. £61

Indian Stock 3 p.c. 1948 or later £75

Indian Stock 3 1/2 p.c. 1931 or later £87 3/8

Indian Stock 4 1/2 p.c. 1950/55 £109

Consols 2 1/2 p.c. £74

War Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1952 £100 5/8

Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £110 3/8

LONDON METALS.

London, Nov. 8.

Copper Braziers £44

Yellow Metal £36 1/2

Spelter Hard Indian Brand £15 5/8

Corrugated sheets 24 gauge £16 1/4

Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B., £227 1/2

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSN. LTD.

Bombay, Nov. 9.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 9th day of November 1933.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS

(B.T.)	April-May 1934
10-30	Rs. 186|12
12-30	Rs. 187|-
2-30	Rs. 186|12
April|May highest	187|-
April-May lowest	186|12
Teji Mandi Sahi	187|-

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 9.

Following a rise of 36 points in New York futures the local market opened at Rs. 186/12 for Broach A./M. delivery. There was scattered buying which improved prices to Rs. 187/4. In view of improvement in sterling cross rate, there is less disposition to operate.

Liverpool marbet opened quiet at a decline of 2 points. The local market ruled easy and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A.|M.	186	4	0
Oomra D.|J.	164	4	0
Oomra March	164	4	0
Bengal D.|J.	140	0	0
Benyal March	138	0	0

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool:—Jany. 57; March 45; May 35.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach A./May 188—Liverpool May 5.20 Rs. 38-1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay-New York:—Broach A./May 188—New York May 10.05 Rs. 36-1/2 at Cross Rate 4.97-1/2.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 8.

Broach A./May, Op. 184-3/4; Hi. 185-1/4; Lo. 184-1/2; Close 185-1/4.

Oomra D./J., Op. 161; Hi. 163-3/4; Lo. 161; Close 163-3/4.

Oomra March, Op. 163-1/2; Hi. 164-1/4; Lo. 163-1/2; Close 164-1/4.

Bengal D./J. Op. 137; Hi. 138; Lo. 137; Close 138.

Bengal March, Op. 139; Hi. 140-1/2; Lo. 139; Close 140-1/2.

At night Broach A./M. highest Rs. 188; and lowest Rs. 184/12.

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Nov. 8.

Spot Silver	41 7/8—1/8c.
December	42.85+75c.
January	43.25+1.00c.

Tone:—Firm.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Nov. 9.

T.T. ON LONDON:—	
Previous Close	1.3-5|8
To-day's Opening	1.3-5|8
To-day's Close	1.3-11|16

TONE:—Firm.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Nov. 8.

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed lb: Sellers 4-1|32.

LINSEED.

London, Nov. 8.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton: Nov.|Dec. paid £11-1-3.

Linseed La Plata c.i.f. Hull ton: November sellers £9-16-3.

Linseed Bombay (London) ton: Nov.|Dec. paid £11-6-3.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Nov. 9.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	410	5,379
Central India		3,168
Barsi and Nagar	489	5,716
Hyderabad-Gaorani		1,458
Berar	1,075	5,944
Central Provinces	140	2,924
Total Oomras	2,114	24,589
Dhoiera		3,407
N.-W. Provinces	100	2,236
Rajputana		683
Sind-Punjab	14	1,249
Broach	17	1,891
Coompta & Dharwar		5,094
Westerns-Northerns		2,971
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		4,655
Persian		356
American		5,466
Ebyptian and African	1,021	27,596
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		2
Total	3,266	80,195

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Nov. 9.

1st Sept. to 2nd Nov.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,220	66,793
Japan & China	330	21,358
Coast Ports		1,182
Up-country by Rail		24,189
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		8,474
Total	1,550	121,996

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Nov. 9.

122	Motiram Vaghji, Wadhwan	171
51	Do. Do.	171
50	Do. Kagvad	172
51	Do. Bantva	152
25	Do. Khakhrechi	174
500	Samji Karamshi Jalna	149
118	K. Devchand Mahej	38 off
35	Arjan Khimji Malkapur	164-1|2
66	B. Mavji Asharwa	142
100	Colaba Land Bhopal	136

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Government Securities Quiet

SMALL TURNOVER IN CASH SHARES

Bombay, Nov. 9.

The decision of the Board is challenged by a member of the Exchange in the High Court, the case will be heard to-day at 2-45 p.m. It is understood that the "Moorat Settlement" will pass off smoothly. There was restricted business in cash shares to-day and prices show no important change. There was some long liquidation in Government Securities 3-1|2 per cent. Paper was quoted at Rs. 83|4.

TEXTILE SECTION.

Bombay, Nov. 9.

	Rs. as.
Ahmedabad Advance	287 8
Currimbhoy	7 0
Dawn	425 0
E. D. Sassoon	0 2
Hindustan	1680 0
Indian Manufacturing	1460 0
Kastoorchand	2 8
Khatau	55 0
Lakshmi	767 8
Morarjee	205N
Model Nagpore	50 0
Osmanshani Mills	57 8
Sholapur	3050 0
Sassoon Silk	43 12
Swan	50 0
Tata Mills	18 0
Vishnu Mills	1440 0

CEMENT SECTION.

	Rs. as.
Gwalior Cement	81 8
Katni Cement Def.	1037 8
Okha Cement	135 10
United Cements	64 8

DEBENTURES.

	Rs.
6 p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	111 0
6 1|2 p.c. Bombay Tel. Deb.	57 12
7 p.c. Sholapur Deb.	97 0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro Deb.	110 12

BANK SECTION.

	Rs. as.
Bank of India	102 8
Baroda Bank	86 8
Bombay Provincial	49 0
Central Bank	23 8
Imperial F.P.	1235 0
Imperial P.P.	305 0
Union Bank	4 6-1|2

ELECTRIC SECTION.

	Rs. as.
Ahmedabad Electric	134 6
Broach Electric	9 12
Karachi Electric	190 0
Surat Electric	170 0
Suburban Electric	130 0

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION.

	Rs. as.
Br. Burma Petrol	2 13
Bombay-Burma New	122 8
Indian Radio Ordy.	410 0
Indian Radio Def.	490 0
Indian Mercantile	42 0
McKenzies	50 0
New Indian Assurance	25 8
Jupiter Insurance	11 8
Oriental Assurance	3375 0
Vulcan Insurance	7 0
Port Canning	602 8
Scindia Steam	9 2
Tata Oils	16 0

RAILWAY SECTION.

	Rs. as.
Ahmedabad Prantej	772 8
Amritsar Patti Old	113 8
Central Provinces	77 4
Dhond Baramati	82 0
Guzerat	58 8
Hoshiarpur Doab	86 0
Larkhana	89 0
Mandra Bhon	76 8
Mymensig Rebate	84 0
Mymensing Gtd.	84 0
Pachora Jamner	70 0
Sara Sirajgunj	84 0
Sialkot Narowal	90 0
Sind Light	71 8
Tapty Valley	716 4
Upper Sind Light	93 0

PREFERENCE SHARES.

	Rs. as.
Andhra Valley Pref.	1,207 8
Bombay Steam Pref.	265 0
Bombay Tram Pref.	76 12
Central India Pref.	500 0
Katni 1st Pref.	127 8
Katni 2nd Pref.	136 4
Punjab Cement Pref.	14 0
Tata Hydro Pref.	126 4
Tata I. & S. 1st Pref.	161 4
Tata I. & S. 2nd Prew.	99 8
Tata Power Pref.	1265 0
Vishnu Pref.	635 0

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 9.

B C RATE—
T T and D D 1/5 15/16.

LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T and D D 1|5 15|16
Selling T T 1|5 15|16 to Dec.
Buying T T 1|6
Buying D D 1|6 1|32
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Nov/Dec.

NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 272-1|2 nominal.

NEW YORK BANKS—
Selling T T 270-1|2 nominal.
Buying T T 267-1|2 nominal.

PARIS BANKS—
Selling D D 598.
Buying D D 608.

AMSTERDAM BANKS—
Selling 57-3|8.

JAPAN BANKS—
Selling T T 80 1|2.
Buying 60 days 78 1|2.

HONGKONG BANKS—
Selling D D 97 1/2.

SHANGHAI BANKS—
Selling D D 87-3|4.

SINGAPORE BANKS—
Selling D D 157

JAVA BANKS—
Selling D D 57-5|8.

BERLIN BANKS—
Selling D D 98.

CROSS RATE:—	9th inst.
Shanghai|London	1|3-5|8
Japan|London	1|2-3|8
	8th inst.
New York|London	4.97-1|2
London|Paris	80.20
London|Belgium	22.52
London|Switzerland	16.22
London|Italy	59.80
London|Berlin	13.20
London|Holland	7.78-1|2
London|Stockholm	19.39-1|2
London|New York	4.95

TONE of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

	7th inst.	8th inst.
Gold	£6|9|11-1|2	£6|11|10
SILVER LONDON:—		
Ready	18-5|8	18-1|2
Forward	18-3|4	18-5|8
SILVER NEW YORK:—		
Ready	Closed.	42-15|16

LONDON DISCOUNTS:—

3 Mos.	1 p.c. 1 p.c.
6 Mos.	1-1|8 p.c. 1-3|16 p.c.

Imperial Bank Rate 3½ per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1 per cent
3 mos 1 per cent
6 mos 2 per cent
Tone: Easy.

LINSEED OILS.

London, Nov. 8.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt November sellers 18|11|2.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Jan.|April paid & sellers 18|6.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 9.

The Local Silver and Gold Markets ruled quiet but steady with limited business. In view of rapid changes in foreign exchanges the market is nervous with operators adopting cautious attitude. Shanghai advices were steady.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Silver	56	14	0
Magsar Delivery	57	0	0
Posh Delivery	57	3	0
Ready Gold	32	12	6
Magsar Delivery	32	13	3
Posh Delivery	32	13	9

SEEDS.

London, Nov. 8.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton:—No offers.

Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton:—Nov.|Dec. sellers £10-1-3.

Rapeseed Toria Hull|Continent, ton:—Nov.|Dec. sellers £9-16-3.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 9.

Bengal Superfine	143
Bengal Fine	142
Bengal F.G.	140
Sindh-Punjab Fine	142
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	140
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	165
Nagpur Savner Fine	165
Yeotmal Fine	162
Arvi Fine	162
Ellichpur Fine	162
Khamgaon Fine	160
Amraoti-Berar Fine	161
Mulkapur Fine	156
Khandesh Fine	154
Muthia F.G.	142
Jalna|Sailu F.G.	154
Burwah Sanavad F.G.	162
Broach F.G.	171
Cambodia	227
Miraj|Sangli	167
Compta Good	177
Jinja	287
Busoga	292
Kampala	295
Manza (new)	284

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Nov. 9.

	Sup. Fine.	F.G.	Good.	
M.G. Bengal U.P.	145	142	139	136
M.G. Punjab	145	142	139	136
M.G. Raputana	145	142	139	136
M.G. Oomra No. 3	172	169	166	...

SEEDS MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 9.

Castorseed May delivery: Opening Rs. 26|11; highest Rs. 26|11|6; lowest Rs. 26|9 and closing Rs. 26|10.

Groundnut Seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 26|1; highest Rs. 26|1|6; lowest Rs. 25|14 and closing Rs. 25|15|6.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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M. L. As. Perturbed Over Hoare's Speech

Move For Censure Motion

Formal Protest To Be Made By 10 Non-Official Members In Assembly

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9.

Sir Samuel Hoare's evidence before the Joint Select Committee in London causes anxiety almost daily to members of the Central Legislature in Delhi. His dictum about the Legislature's powers to amend the Reserve Bank Act has, in spite of Sir George Schuster's explanation, been made the basis of formal protest by ten non-official members, including Sjts. Ramsarandas, B. K. Basu, Syed Hosain Imam, B. Das, and S. C. Mitra.

IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH S. OF S?.

Sir George Schuster is said to be in correspondence with the Secretary of State for issuing a clearer statement, which would satisfy this section of the legislators who might otherwise attempt to block the progress of the Reserve Bank Bill.

Now the members are worried over Sir Samuel's statement depriving the right of India to retaliate against Dominions. Non-official feeling in the matter has already crystallised in the form of a series of questions, and a censure motion is tabled by Mr. B. Das.

FORMAL PROTEST BEFORE 20TH?

But the subject continues to perplex them and there is a proposal to lodge a formal protest even before the Assembly session on 20th. What form it will take remains to be seen. According to lobby conversations, opinion of the Government of India on the point of retaliation had been unanimously expressed previously, and that Sir Samuel's evidence was wholly contrary to that opinion.

WITHDRAW FROM J. P. C.

A few of members have opined: "What is the use of Zafrullah and Jayakar and others, parleying any more with the Secretary of State? They must retire from the Joint Committee, leaving it to the British Government to give whatever reforms they think best".

GREAT ANOMALY.

But the pithiest comment which they themselves seem to relish is: "A Secretary of State, under whose administration it is not open to Indians to secure a clerkship in the cipher section of the Political Department of the Government of India wants that Canadian and South African subjects should be free to become even Governors and Viceroys—all because of the Queen's Proclamation of 1858".

Some members of the Assembly are glad that there is a session in which they will ventilate the Indian point of view.

HOARE AN IMMORTAL

Sir Hari Singh Gour's Post-Prandial Prediction

LONDON, Nov. 9.

Sir Samuel Hoare would live in history as the author and protagonist of a policy which resulted in a reunited India, declared Sir Hari Singh Gour, proposing the toast of Sir Samuel and Lady Hoare at the dinner in their honour he gave at Grosvenor House.

Sir Hari Singh Gour paid a tribute to the care and thought devoted to the preparation of the White Paper, and said "whether we agree with Sir Samuel's view or not, all agree to the commending spirit he has shown. All that India now asks is that he should go ahead with the work so well begun."

Sir Samuel Hoare replying stressed the significance of Sir Hari Singh Gour, one of the leaders of the Opposition in the Assembly, giving a dinner in his honour, and referred to the responsibility placed on members both the British and Indian legislatures, who must prove to the world the value of representative institutions.

The passion for dictatorships in some countries was perhaps due to their failure to administer representative institutions. It was for the legislators in Britain and India to show the world that representative institutions were much better than these quack remedies.

Sir Samuel Hoare stressed in this connection the importance of the Opposition which was just as vital a factor as the Government itself.

He urged the representatives of India to carry out the most responsible job placed on the shoulders of any Opposition, and while criticising, never to abandon the attitude of co-operation.

This point was also emphasised by H. H. the Aga Khan proposing Sir Hari Singh's health. He said if men like Mr. Tilak, Mr. Ranade and Mr. Gokhale had been spared for a normal length of life non-co-operation would never been developed in India.—Reuter.

SIR SAMUEL HOARE

SUIT AGAINST SIR S. HOARE

Govt. To Lead Evidence In Chirner Memorial Demolition Case

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Nov. 9.

Before the First Class Sub-Judge of Thana, Mr. A.V. Chitre, Government Pleader, Kolaba, filed yesterday a statement that the Government wanted to lead evidence in the suit filed by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, President, and Mr. T.N. Bedekar, Secretary, of the Chirner Memorial Committee, against the Secretary of State for India, claiming Rs. 1,000 as damages for the alleged demolition of the Chirner Minar by the police on the ground that it contained a tablet which was an unauthorised news-sheet.

It will be remembered that Mr. P.B. Shingne, Government Pleader, Bombay High Court, had made an application that the Government's contention that the Court had no jurisdiction, should be tried as a preliminary issue.

Mr. Shingne, it is understood, will argue on this point, as the plaintiffs have contested this issue.

5 BROTHERS BURNT ALIVE

Villagers Set Fire To Hut While Victims Are Asleep

HYDERABAD, Nov. 8.

The story of a terrible vendetta was related by the villagers of Yerupalayam near Hanamkonda Nizams Dominions, where five villagers were burnt to death is published by a local newspaper according to it the victims who were brothers for an unexplained reason earned the hatred of the rest of the village. One night when they were asleep it is reported that fellow-villagers surrounded their hut, heaped grass and other combustible material on it and set it ablaze The victims trying to escape from the blazing trap were beaten back by lathis with the result that all were burnt to death.

On receipt of information, the Superintendent of Warangal Police hurried to the scene and following enquiries has arrested several persons.—A P.

JAPANESE TRADE COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA

Quota Of Cotton Piece Imports Accepted In Tokio Discussions

TOKIO, Nov. 8.

The divergence of views between the Indian and Japanese delegates in New Delhi has been narrowed down according to a Foreign Office spokesman. However there are still important differences to be adjusted, and it will take some time to reach a final agreement.

Following the meeting of cotton manufacturers and Foreign Office officials it has been decided that 400,000,000 square yards should be accepted as Japan's quota of cotton-piece imports to India against 1,000,000 bales of cotton to be purchased by Japan from India at a basic rate.

It is understood that Japan will send a Trade Comissioner with the rank of Minister to India, provided estimates for it are approved by the Japanese Diet.—Reuter.

DE VALERA REMAINS FIRM

"No Free State Govt. Will Ever Replace Oath Of Allegiance"

DUBLIN, Nov. 9.

"We have promised to remove the Oath tof Allegiance and no Government in this country will ever replace it", declared Mr. De Valera, addressing the delegates at the Fianna Fail Convention.

Continuing he said that not a single penny of land annuities would ever go out of the Free State, while they remained in office. They intended to prevent the British Government from ever squeezing them again.

The Government was working for the establishment of a free and independent Irish Republic. While willing to co-operate with Britain, they wanted to be free to dictate their own policy.—Reuter's Special.

DE VALERA CHEERED

DUBLIN, Nov. 8.

Including delegates from London, Glasgow, Paris, Spain, 2,000 are attending the Eighth Annual Convention of Fianna Fail, of which Sean O'Kelly, vice-President, Free State Government, is elected chairman. The Indian Congress representative is present. Large crowd frantically cheered the arrival of de Valera and other notables. The chairman said the convention represented great national republican movement. Because of laws which they had not power to abrogate, they could not say they represented all Ireland; but please God that condition of affairs would not last much longer.—Reuter.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST TERRORISM

Bengal Govt. Contemplates Fresh Legislation

CALCUTTA, Nov. 9.

It is understood that the Bengal Government is preparing for a large scale campaign against the terrorist movement in the province entirely on new lines, involving considerable amount of fresh legislation.

Special attention is being devoted to the problem of illicit traffic in arms and one of the proposals under consideration may facilitate the deportation of convicted illicit arms traffickers while generally the treatment of smugglers may be of a more summary nature than at present possible under the arms Act.

It is further understood that every branch of the revolutionary organisation will be deeply penetrated when the final plans have been perfected and put into motion.—A. P.

BILLIARDS IN LONDON

LONDON, Nov. 8.

In the professional billiards match to-day's closing scores are:—

DAVIS ..... 14,098.
NEWMAN (in play) .. 12,345.
—Reuter.

BANK RATE UNCHANGED.

BOMBAY, Nov. 9.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of intedest on demand loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at three and half per cent.—A. P.

Rangoon.—U Ba Pe, Member of the Burma Delegation and Leader of the Peoples Party in the Council and a prominent Separationist stated that he would issue a statement giving his views on the eve of his departure which is likely to be on 14th.—A. P.

KARACHI FORMS CURRENCY LEAGUE

Early Abandonment Of 18d. Ratio Urged

KARACHI, Nov. 8.

With a view to educating the public and agitating against the continuance of 18d ratio, through the Reserve Bank Bill, the Indian mercantile community of Karachi at a joint meeting held under the auspices of commercial organisations, formed a Currency League, this evening, and appointed a provisional committee to pursue the League's objects.

The meeting, which was presided over by Mr. Jamshed Mehta, the Mayor of Karachi adopted a resolution unanimously, declarisg that there was much common ground between Indian and European commercial community in India. on the question, maintaining that the Indian economic conditions should be the only considerations on which Indian monetary policy should be based, expressing the opinion that these considerations demand the immediate abandenment of the 18d ratio, and urging the Government of India to take steps to sever the existing statutory connection and identify themselves with Indian interests.—A. P.

FAIR DEALING IN DOLLARS

LONDON, November 9.

There was a fair volume of dealing in dollars, which were quoted over five dollars touching 5.01 1|2 for first time since 1914.

Dollars weakness was owing to continued uncertainty in American policy. Francs, likewise, weakened to 80.93.—Reuter's Special.

FOUR PICKETS ARRESTED

Wage-cut Dispute Sequel In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 9.

Four operatives were arrested yesterday while picketing the Lal Mill, whose operatives have gone on strike on the ground of alleged wage cut.

It appears that while a motor lorry full of new operatives employed by the Mill was entering the Mill, four old operatives, who were picketing lay in front of the lorry.

The police on receipt of information arrested the four operatives.—A. P.

PHYSICAL CULTURE IN WEST KHANDESH

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI, Nov. 7.

Dr. L. J. Kokarderkar D. P. E. (Berlin) General Secretary and Organiser of the Sports and Athletics Board for C. P. and Berar has provided a scheme of Physical Education for the primary school boys to the West Khandesh District Board of Dhulia. It is now learnt that the Dhulia District Board has accepted the scheme and it shall be the first District Board in the Bombay Presidency to take the lead in giving compulsory physical education to school boys. The scheme also makes requisite arrangements for non-school going persons.

Dr. Kokarderkar is at present on tour in Berar to enlist members to the Sports and Athletics Board. He will also approach Municipalities and District Councils in Berar for getting them affiliated to the Sp. and A. Board

TOURNAMENTS POSTPONED.

In view of the flood distress in C. P. and Berar the provincial Olympic tournaments are learnt to have been postponed till next year The tournaments were declared to be held at Nagpur in the coming February.

LABOUR PEERS ACTIVE

Government's Disarmament Policy Attacked In House Of Lords

LONDON, Nov. 8.

Disarmament which the House of Lords debated this evening will come up again in the House of Commons on Nov. 13, for the Labour Party has decided to table a vote of censure on the Government's disarmament Policy.

To-night in the House of Lords the Labour Peers trounced Government for its alleged inaction stating that Sir John Simon's speech did not convince them that the Government was really putting its back into it.

Lord Reading arrived exactly to the opposite conclusion and declared that the Government had done its utmost for peace, even disarming to the edge of risk.

Lord Hailsham for the Government described Labour's contention that all countries should disarm to Germany's level as a counsel of despair, and as impracticable and without the remotest chance of acceptance.

Lord Cecil earlier produced a French newspaper cutting purporting be the reply of Baron Von Neurath to a proposed Anglo-Franco-American convention. Lord Hailsham said there was no such document for there was no such convention, and said that the document looked something like the reply of the German Ambassador when he was asked what Germany meant by "sample" armaments.—Reuter.

BRITISH POLICY TOWARDS CHINA

RUGBY, Nov. 9.

In the House of Lords, Earl Stanhope, in reply to a question, said that British policy towards China was one of sincere friendliness.

Their aim was to maintain cordial relations. The British Government had done as much as any other single power could to demonstrate their friendliness to China, and to take into consideration every legitimate aspiration of the people. The essential problem for further progress of China was one which only the Chinese could solve.—B. O. W.

INDIAN LOAN

LONDON, Nov.9

The Indian Lian lists closed 25 minutes after opening.—Reuter.

Rugby.—During the current financial year, the unemployment fund has accumulated, on account of improved conditions of employment. There is a surplus of about £5,250,000. As this appears to be more than sufficient to provide against winter contingencies, the Minister for Labour has decided to apply half of it towards the repayment of debt on the fund, which amounts to £150,000,000. Repayments are being made as various parts of the debt fall due.—B. O. W.

END OF DELEGATION'S LABOURS

Mr. Kodano's Plea For Trade Mission

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

That a Japanese trade mission should now visit India is the opinion expressed in an interview granted to the Associated Press by Mr. C. Kodano, who leaves for Calcutta to-morrow, "en route" to Japan.

Mr. Kodano was adviser to the Japanese Delegation to the World Economic Conference, and he was asked to proceed to India to assist the Japanese delegations in their negotiations with the Indian Government.

He said: "I am glad to have had a chance of coming to India and doing my bit to promote better understanding between the two countries. I have had opportunity of meeting all people, both official and unofficial, and have received uniform courtesy and charming hospitality. I am happy to hear from all sides reports regarding the impression made by His Excellency Setsuzo Sawada and Mr. Kurata on all with whom they have come into contact. We were happy to have been represented by such eminent leaders in these negotiations."

"END OF LABOURS."

As regards the outcome of these talks, I have every confidence that satisfactory arrangements will be made. Life consists of compromise as much in personal and national sphere as in international. Although the Agreement is not yet complete in all its details, everything conducive to it has been done, and I am leaving with the hope that we have seen the end of our labours."

Mr. Kodano remarked that this visit had been great education to him, and said: "I confess my ignorance about India, and in fact I am very surprised at what I have seen in these five or six weeks.

I see a great deal of trade possibilities between the two countries, and I hope my countrymen will also come and see them. It will be very good if Japanese businessmen formed atrade mission and came here. I confess that I did not realise how huge a country India is. I knew you had 350 million people, but I thought the country was overcrowded. When I go into figures, it is only half of ours in relation to population per area. I also thought that the country was terribly hot all the year round. I find that it is not."

TRIBUTE TO INDIANS' ENGLISH

As regards the Indians whom I have met, I am amazed. They speak English so beautifully and I think Indians can make better linguists than we Japanese. Judging by those with whom I have come into contact, Indians have vreat talents and capacity, and if they show more enterprise, they should be able to improve the economic resources of the country and raise the standard of living."

"HARD ON POOR JAPAN."

Mr. Kodano visited Indian bazars, and saw their method of business. He said: "I find that Japanese textiles fill good space in your shops, but as regards other materials I am surprise to find the extent to which Czecnoslovakian goods find a market in India. Considering the hold this European country has on the Indian market, I think that it is hard on poor Japan to be made to suffer. The system in Indian bazaars is different from that in Japan. I suppose the climate has lot to do with it."

UNDERSTOOD INDIA BETTER.

Mr. Kodano finally referred to the results of their present visit and said: "over forty of us who have come this time will go back, having understood India better. I believe that a great deal can be done by knowing others better."

A group photograph of all Japanese officials, trade delegates and pressmen was taken, this afternoon, to mark the importance of the occasion on the eve of their dispersal from Delhi.—A. P.

JAPANESE COMPETITION

British Textile Interests Discuss Position At Private Conference

LONDON, Nov. 8.

A private conference between Mr. W. Runciman and representatives of textile interests discussed Japanese competition.

Major Proctor, the Lancashire member, interviewed several Ministers on the position of the cotton industry concerning the same competition.

The meeting of Lancashire members with cotton operatives has been fixed for November 15 to discuss the position.—Reuter.

CHANCELLORSHIP OF OXFORD

LONDON, Nov. 8.

Lord Irwin's nomination to the Chancellorship of Oxford contains 168 signatures including those of Sir John Simon and Sir Samuel Hoare.—Reuter.

SANATANIST HOOTED AT MEETING

Criticism Of Mahatma Provokes Audience

WARDHA, Nov. 9.

A deputation of Varnashram Swaraj Sangh, consisting of Mr. Akhilanand, Mr. Kishore and others arrived here yesterday. A public meeting convened by the Sanatanists was held under the presidency of Mr. Ghate. Mr. Akhilanand addressing the meeting criticised the Harijan movement, Temple Entry Bill and Mahatma Gandhi and was hooted and interrupted by the audience. The audience was assured that they would be allowed to ask questions at the end of the meeting.

When the speech terminated the President expressed his inability to invite questions and dissolved the meeting. The guests and the President then left the meeting after which the audience elected Mr. Vishwapriya as President and passed two resolutions condemning the deputation and accepting the Temple Entry Bill.—A. P.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION

To Be Opened By Pandit Malaviya

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 8.

Pandit Malaviya arrived here to-day, and will perform the opening ceremony of the Swadeshi Exhibition to-morrow.—A. P

JAWAHAR AND MAHATMA

Visit Postponed As Date Is Unsuitable

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 8.

The proposed visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to Mr. Gandhi has been postponed, as the date is found, unsuitable.

Dr. Ansari, Mr. Nariman and other leaders have been invited for discussion.—A. P.

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